The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms:—Cash in Advance.

One Copy one year, ... $2.00
" " six months, ... 1.00
" " three months, ...75

☞ Liberal Discount to Clubs ☜

The People's Press.

VOL. XXVI. SALEM, N. C., JUNE 27, 1878. NO. 26.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with all necessary material, and is fully prepared to do work with

NEATNESS, DISPATCH,

AND AT THE

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with any one else.

CHAUCER TO HIS EMPTY PURSE.

MODERNIZED BY R. H. HORNE.

[*The Father-Poet appears to be sojourning in some country town which he is unable to leave for want of money.*]

I.

To you, my Purse, and to no other wight,
Complain I, for thou art my lady dear:
I'm very sorry now that thou art light,
For certes thou dost make me heavy cheer.
I were as lief laid out upon my bier;
For which, unto your mercy thus I cry—
Be heavy again! or else I needs must die.

II.

This day vouchsafe now, ere that it be night,
That I of you the blissful sound may hear;
Or see your color, like the sun so bright,
That in his yellowness had never peer.
Thou art my life, thou art my heart's star dear,
Queen of great comfort and good company!
Be heavy again! or else I needs must die.

III.

Now, Purse, who art to me my body's light
And saviour—being down in this world here—
Out of this town, oh, help me by your might!
Since that thou wilt not be my treasure sheer,
For, like a monk, I'm shaved close to the ear:
Therefore I pray unto your courtesy,
Be heavy again! or else I needs must die.

—*Temple Bar.*

A STRANGE SINGER.

CARL SPENSER.

Joy's the shyest bird
Mortal ever heard;
Listen rapt and silent when he sings;
Do not seek to see,
Lest the vision be
But a flutter of departing wings.

Straight down out of heaven
Drops the fiery leaven,
Beating, burning, rising in his breast;
Never, never long
Canst thou bear the song,
All too high for labor or for rest.

Hope can sit and sing
With a folded wing,
Long contented in a narrow cage;
Patience on the nest,
Hour by hour will rest,
Brooding tender things in hermitage.

Singers true and sweet,
Mockers bright and fleet,
Close about thy door they flit and call;
One that will not stay
Draws thy heart away;
Listen! listen! It is more than all.

A £12,000 CHEQUE.

The hour grew late, and Mr. Brand paced his chamber in moody silence. The train had come in, but his messenger had not returned, and the merchant was troubled—troubled by a vague sort of doubt, which haunted him in spite of his faith in Lake.

A merry, sober old trader of long experience had said that Lake was too young to fill the important position which he held, but Mr. Brand had never found his trust in Tom misplaced.

Having heard rumors concerning a house with which he had extensive dealings, the merchant had dispatched Lake to London, telling him to make inquiries, and in any case to get the partners of the firm in question to settle their account.

So Lake had gone from Liverpool to London. The time appointed for his return passed, and still he did not come.

A lady entered, and stole to the merchant's side; her own sweet face was anxious, and there was a tremor in the music of her voice, as she said:

"Do you think he will be here to-night, dear papa?"

"I hope so, Mary; but it is very late."

"Is there no other train?"

"Only the night express, and that does not stop, except at the central stations."

"Perhaps he will come, papa; he would not mind coming ten miles, even if he had to walk."

"He should not have missed the train," said Mr. Brand, sternly; punctuality is an imperative duty with men of business."

"But, papa, something may have occurred to detain him."

"Nothing should detain a man who has given his word."

The fair pleader was silenced—her father was angry, and knowing his strictness of principle, and how inveterate was his dislike to any breach of discipline or duty, she did not venture to speak again.

The time dragged slowly on; Mr. Brand continued his restless walk, and Mary sat subdued and quiet, watching him. She saw that he was listening as the night express went whirling by, and from the depths of her heart there went a prayer that Lake would come safely home. The girl loved him, would have staked her life on his truth, and knew that he was not beyond his time through any weakness or wrong. Two slow weary hours passed. Mr. Brand was reading the commercial news; but for the first time in his life it did not interest him; he was thinking of the young clerk, and the heavy sum of money that would be in his possession should the London firm have paid him.

And Mary, reading her father's countenance, felt chilled and pained by the slur cast on her lover's honesty by his suspicions—her every thought was a denial to his doubts, and, as the rapid clatter of a horse's feet rang out, she ran to the window.

"Look!" she said, dashing the curtains aside with eager hands; "look papa, I said he would come—I knew he would."

The merchant's stern features relaxed with a smile of pleasure; he was not emotional or demonstrative, but his daughter's gladness pleased him.

There were a few moments of expectancy, and then Tom Lake came in. He went straight to Mr. Brand, only noticing with a bow the lovely face whose glance thrilled his soul.

"They have paid," he said quietly, as he placed a thick pocketbook in the merchant's hand, "but I think we were only in time."

"Indeed!"

"There was a consultation at the banker's before I could get cash for the check."

"Do you think they will break?"

"Hopelessly. They have given me an immense order, but it would not be wise to forward the goods."

"You did not hint that we had the slightest fear?"

"No, but I was glad to get the money, £12,000 would have been a heavy loss."

"It would have done me serious injury just now."

"And yet," said Tom gravely, "this morning the odds were considerably against its ever reaching you."

"How?"

Tom took two chairs, placed them side by side near the fire, led Mary to one, and seated himself in the other. He had done his duty as the merchant's clerk, and now was Mr. Brand's prospective son-in-law and partner.

"I had an adventure," he said; "I was the hero of a strange story in a ride by express."

Mary bent forward to listen—Tom clasped her hand in his own. Mr. Brand sat opposite them, interested by the speaker's manner, as he began:

When I got the cheque I had an idea that all might not be well, so to make sure I presented it at the banker's. There was, as I told you, a consultation before they cashed it, and while the consultation was going forward I noticed a stranger looking at me intently. I knew the man in my younger and wilder days. I had met him often at the race course, in billiard rooms, and in other places more or less respectable. Now he was changing a cheque for some petty amount, and was evidently astonished by the immensity of the order I had presented. I left the bank with my pocketbook full of notes, and found that I had lost the train. The next would be the night express, so I strolled into a billiard room. A man is just as safe with a fortune in his pocket as if penniless, so that he is wise enough to hold his tongue. There was some clever play going on, and I stood watching the players till some one challenged me to have a game. If I have one special vanity, it is my science with the cue; I accepted, and as I did so a strange feeling which had been growing upon me took a sudden turn which startled me.

My challenger was the man whom I had noticed at the banker's. There was nothing strange in the fact of his being in the room, one of his favorite resorts, but I was possessed by the vague shadow of a single idea. I had read somewhere of a man being followed and plundered in a train, and somehow I associated the story with the man before me. It was the first time I had ever paid him any particular attention, but I gave him full observation now. The more I looked at him the less I liked him. He was handsome, gentlemanly, with a fair form and elegant figure, full of suppleness and strength. His manner was singularly unassuming, his face frank and genial, but by looking closely at him you could see something sinister-looking in the depth and softness of his eyes.

I never liked a stranger to be affable and prepossessing, and my friend was the very pink of affability and grace.

We played for an hour with alternating success; he was an amusing companion, well-informed and had traveled; but I was shy of conversation. I left him, and, still having some time to spare, went to see a friend in the Temple.

When, at the expiration of some thirty or forty minutes, I emerged into Fleet street, almost the first person on whom my gaze fell was my late antagonist at billiards.

I thought there was something more than a mere coincidence in this second meeting since we stood together at the banker's. He was in a cigar shop opposite.

Not a hundred yards from the Temple gate stood a man whom I recognized with a very welcome feeling. It was George Vixen, the detective.

He was fashionably dressed, and looked an aristocrat of the first water. I went up, and greeting him as I should an old familiar friend, held out my hand and said:

"Come and drink a glass of wine with me, I have something to say."

He shook hands in the most natural way possible. I took his arm, and we entered the public bar of an adjacent hotel.

I told him my suspicion, told him of the sum in my possession, and of the journey I had to perform by rail.

I saw that, watching through the glass of the door, he was taking a mental photograph of the two men.

"They mean business," said Vixen, quietly, "but I shall be with you. We must part at the door, or they will see that we have scented the game."

"And you," I said, "how will you act?"

"I shall travel to Liverpool by the night express."

He left me. I had no fear now—knowing him to be a clever and determined fellow.

Taking a casual glance across the road, I saw my man with his companion. It was quite evident that they were tracking me, though I lost sight of them before reaching St. Paul's.

I strolled along the churchyard, wandering nearly to Islington, then went through the city again before I made for the station; my acquaintance of the billiard room did not come in sight, though I kept well on the alert.

I took my ticket, lingering almost to the moment of starting before I entered the carriage, but my man did not appear. Two men were in the compartment with me. I could not see the face of one, and the other was a stranger.

The bell rang. The guard had just time to put a bewildered old gentleman in by my side, and we were off.

The man whose face I had not seen turned toward me.

I could hardly repress an exclamation. There was no mistaking that frank, genial countenance, nor the lurking devil in those eyes, whose softness was so sinister.

He had me then at last, Vixen had broken his promise, and I was left to travel that perilous journey alone, with the man who had followed me so skillfully—another who might be his confederate, and an old gentleman, who, after grumbling out his indignation against all railway servants and locomotive traveling in general was fast asleep in the corner.

That the intentions of my billiard player were bad were manifested by the fact of his having assumed a false mustache and beard. They added to the beauty of his face, but left to his eyes that sleepy, cruel glitter that is characteristic of the Asiatic.

He spoke to me, remarked the oddity of our being traveling companions, and grew unpleasantly familiar. I answered him, not wishing to appear churlish or afraid, knowing that I could trust something to my own strength should the worst come.

We had made the last stoppage, and were rolling swiftly through the gloom, when, among other topics, our conversation touched on jewelry; he drew a showy ring from his finger, telling me it was a curious piece of workmanship, having a secret spring, which he said I could not discover.

I took it, searched in vain for a spring, then returning it to him. It dropped and rolled under my feet.

I stooped to pick it up, and so did he, but in that moment, while my head was down, he had me tightly by the throat, and threw me to the carriage floor.

His confederate was upon me in an instant. I could scarcely breathe, and could not struggle, for a heavy knee was upon my chest, and two strong, brutal hands were crushing the life from my throat.

Though the horror of the situation did not last a minute, it seemed an eternity to me. I felt the ruffians' hands searching for the pocketbook, and strained desperately for a chance of resistance.

Their work was nearly done. Cramped in that small space, I was powerless, and the veins in my throat and head were swelling like sinuous bars, when the old gentleman in the corner awoke and came to my assistance. I heard a low whirr of some weapon in its descent, and my first assailant reeled from me stunned.

Then the old gentleman, with a strength and rapidity of action wonderful to see in a person of his age, seized the scoundrel, lifted him away, and dashed him down on a seat.

There whs a brief struggle, and then I heard a sharp click—scoundrel the second had a pair of handcuffs on his wrists.

"They were more prompt than I had expected," said the old gentleman, removing his woolen comforter, with which he fastened my first assailant's hands behind him, "and a railway carriage does not afford much scope for a struggle?"

The pocketbook was safe. The ruffians were securely bound, and the old gentleman who, without his spectacles and muffler, stood out in bold and pleasant relief as the detective, kept guard over them.

At the station they were handed over into the custody of the police. I was all right by that time.

Vixen rode with me as far as the hotel nearest here, and to-morrow he will call to see if I am any the worse for my ride by express.

The contents of the pocketbook were Mary's bridal dowry.

The detective speaks of the senior partner in the firm of Brand & Lake as the most hospitable and generous man he ever met in the course of his professional career.

Lake was quite cured of his love for billiard playing. He had too narrow an escape, and he did not forget the lesson.

STILL HAPPY.

The Detroit *Free Press* says:

For the past two weeks a Woodward avenue druggist has put up a prescription of some kind or other about four times a day for a certain small boy, besides filling orders for a large variety of patent medicines and porous plasters. The sales were all cash, but the druggist's curiosity was at length aroused, and he said to the lad:

"Got sickness in the family?"

"Kinder," was the reply.

"Your father?"

"Yes—all but me. Ma is using the plasters for a lame side and taking the tonic for a rash which broke out on her elbows. Pa takes the troches for tickling in the throat, and uses the arnica on his shin. Louisa uses that catarrh snuff and the cough medicine. Bill wants the brandy for a sprained ankle, and the squills are for the baby. That's all but grandma, and this prescription is to relieve the pain in her chest and make her sleep harder."

"Rather unfortunate family," remarked the druggist.

"Well, kinder; but pa says its cheaper than going to the seashore, and so we plaster up and swallow down, and feel purty happy after all."

HEARING THROUGH THE TEETH.

It is not every man who can hear with his teeth better than with his ears, but there are two or three employes of the water-works, says the Springfield, Mass., *Union*, who can tell whether water is passing through a pipe by resting the teeth on a stopcock and stopping both ears with the fingers. The operation was performed recently in front of the Massasoit House, where a pipe was supposed to be obstructed. In this case the workman held one end of a small metal rod in his teeth, allowed the other end to tough the top of the stopcock, covered both ears, and quickly said, "I hear a small quantity of water passing through the pipe."

—A gigantic scheme of railroad improvement is proposed in Italy. The Minister of Public Works has presented a bill in Parliament providing for a general system of improvement in existing lines and construction of new ones, comprising 4,000 kilometres of new roadway at a cost of 880,000,000 francs, of which the Government is to contribute 650,000,000 francs, the expenditure to be carried over fifteen years.

RAG FAIR.

A SUNDAY SCENE IN LONDON.

A correspondent, writing from London, says:

On any bright Sunday morning a scene may be witnessed in that dirty triangular space bounded by St. Mary, Axe, Leadenhall street and Hounds. ditch, where the barter and sale on the Sabbath day marks Mosaic "Rag Fair," which has no equal in Christendom.

* * * Leaving the market of fruit and sponges, we push our way into one more curious and interesting than all. Unlike the other two markets in the open under the blue sky, these jewels, gems, silverware are sold in broadly open public house parlors. The bar is partly open as far as permitting daylight in, but fully open as far as sending spirits down. At first I was in Jupiter's cloud. A heavy mass of tobacco smoke dignified everything and persons present. In the course of a few moments my vision gained its power and made intelligible the babble of words, the confusion of tongues and the nervous elbowing about. There, on tables, are loosely spread out silver and gold articles representing tens of thousands of pounds sterling—all genuine and bearing the guaranteed marks of maker and date. On an average each table represents a visible money value of £500; but each of the venders has pocketfuls of precious gems, diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, opals and pearls of various purity and value. The articles on the tables are carelessly handled, almost unwatched. Honesty seems to have a patent here. Every man looks like an adept and connoisseur, quickly handling and deciding upon the purchase of this or that object. I always feel how little I know when Roman silver monograms, Dresden crossed daggers, signatures and warrantees, angels of light in opals, specks in emeralds, "off color" in diamonds, crowns, heads and letters on silverware are glibly talked about by knowing ones, and I listen and appear wise as I grow older. "*Voila!*" how much for this Queen Anne's teapot?" says a shrewd-looking buyer. "Only £12, s'welp me, and *tres bon marche, Yah Yah*, its yours." The shrewd one buys it for £8 11s. "*Mera, mera!* how much the tazza Romano?" "Oh, but £24 10s. *frielich. Si, si, e buona!*" and its bought. "A fine stone, an old stone, white as the beard of the prophet, s'welp me, and sheep as dirt!" I look at the diamond and appear wise. Lace, porcelain and tapestry are here also. Dresden, Vienna, Capo di Monte and Chelsea are also represented. "Ah! you know this, I see," says a sharp-eyed young vender to me, as I took up a Sevres cup." "Beautiful, beautiful, isn't it? a pure Rose du Barry, sir!" He picks up one after the other, and glibly tells me in inimitable sangfroid of this one coming from the boudoirs of Athenais de Montespan, the Pompadour or the Du Barry. "Ah, you like majolica! beautiful this bit, sir, and sheeper than delf. The Duke of Urbino style, *oui, monsieur; Arretez un peu;* only £5; take it!" I hear in the most familiar style of Benvenato Cellini, Dianna de Poitiers, Catherine de Medicis, Augustus the Strong, Maria Theresa, Frederick the Great, Jeanne Marie Vaubernier, Carl Theodore, Watteau, Wedgwood, and down to Minton—all talked of in a slippery, superficial way that amazes me. Leaving this "noble public" and its peeping windows and gaping doors, I go into a second, a third and a fourth, where the same general scenes prevail. From eight thousand to ten thousand persons I estimate, are engaged in "Rag Fair" every Sunday morning."

THE MICROPHONE.

EXPERIMENTS MADE AT THE PHILADELPHIA MINT.

A Philadelphia paper says:—

The marvellous though as yet somewhat vague accounts which have reached us from England of Professor Hughes' discovery of a new adoption of the principle involved in Edison's "carbon transmitter," has given a fresh impetus to the experiments of the small army of amateur investigators who follow closely on the wake of the individual pioneers occasionally opening up new and unexplored paths in the mysterious realms of science.

By means of this principle, vibrations of the air which are quite inaudible to the human ear may be made to increase the electrical conductivity of a piece of delicately adjusted carbon so that it will transmit over a wire synchronous electrical pulses, causing a metallic diaphragm in the receiver at the distant end to emit a sound so loud as to become painful to the ear.

Recently a few of the officers of the Mint were quietly invited to walk on tip-toe into the assayer's private office, to witness the trial of a "Microphone," which had been constructed by Mr. A. E. Outerbridge, Jr., one of the chemists of the assay laboratory.

A number of interesting experiments were tried, which fully corroborated the astounding statements of Professor Hughes.

It was found that when a fine camel's hair brush was gently drawn across a piece of smooth pine board the noise produced in the receiver resembled that of violently rasping the board with coarse wood file.

The faintest whisper was distinctly conveyed over the wire.

The *tinkle* of the new silver dollars, falling like hot cakes from the coining press, was heard by means of the instrument, through the closed doors at a distance of several hundred feet.

The footfalls of a captive fly are quite audible in this apparatus.

The astonishment of the spectators culminated in silent wonder, when the impact of a single hair on the sounding board produced a decided concussion on the receiver. The gentlemen were convinced that the old adage that "walls have ears" may now be accepted as a literal fact.

It may be a surprise to anyone but an electrician that these marvelous effects are transmitted by a wire nearly as fine as a human hair, one-hundredth of an inch thick, by measure, and this fine line would doubtless suffice for a great distance.

LIFTING THE HAT.

THE ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THAT ACT OF COURTESY.

Herbert Spencer, in the *Fortnightly Review*, thus explains the origin of the custom of taking off the hat:

The minor loss of a man's property is included in the major loss of himself; and so, while he surrenders his weapons he also yields up, if the victor demands it, whatever part of his dress is worth taking; the motive for taking it being in many cases akin to the motive for taking his weapons; since, often being the hide of a formidable animal, or a robe decorated with trophies, the dress, like the weapons, becomes an addition to the victor's proofs of prowess. At any rate, it is clear that whatever be the particular way in which the taking of clothing from a conquered man originates; the nakedness, partial or complete, of the captive, becomes additional evidence of his subjugation.

That it was regarded of old in the East we have clear proof. In Isaiah xx, 2-4, we read:

"And the Lord said, Like as my servant Isaiah hath walked naked and barefoot three years for a sign * * * so shall the King of Assyria lead away the Egyptians prisoners, and the Ethiopians captives, young and old, naked and barefoot."

And that the Assyrians thus completely stripped their captives is proved by their sculptures. Nor are we without evidence, furnished by other races, that the taking off and yielding up of clothing hence becomes a mark of political submission, and in some cases even a complimentary observance. In Fiji, on the day for paying tribute, "the chief of Somo-Somo, who had previously stripped off his robes, then sat down, and removed even the train or covering, which was of immense length, from his waist. He gave it to the speaker," who gave him "in return a piece large enough only for the purposes of decency. The rest of the Somo-Somo chiefs, each of whom on coming on the ground had a train of several yards in length, stripped themselves entirely, left their trains, and walked away * * * thus leaving all the Somo-Somo people naked."

Further we read that during Cook's stay at Tahiti two men of superior rank "came on board, and each singled out his friend * * * this ceremony consisted in taking off a great part of their clothes and putting them upon us." And then, in another Polynesian island, Samoa, we find this complimentary act greatly abridged; only the girdle is taken off and presented.

With such facts to give us the cue, we can scarcely doubt that this surrendering of clothing originates those obeisances which are made by uncovering the body, more or less extensively. We meet with all degrees of uncovering having this meaning.

From Ibn Batuta's account of his journey into the Soudan in the fourteenth century, Mr. Tylor cites the statement that "women may only come unclothed into the presence of the Sultan of Melli, and even the Sultan's own daughters must conform to the custom;" and what doubt we might reasonably feel as to the existence of an obeisance thus carried to its original extreme is removed on reading in Speke that at the present time, at the court of Uganda, "stark-naked, full-grown women are the valets.

Other parts of Africa show us an incomplete, though still considerable, unclothing as an obeisance. In Abyssynia inferiors must bare their bodies down to the girdle in presence of superiors, "but to equals the corner of the cloth is removed only for a time." The like occurs in Polynesia.

The Tahitians uncover "the body as low as the waist in the presence of the King;" and Forster states that in the Society Isles generally "the lower ranks of people, by way of respect, strip off their upper garment in the presence of their principal chiefs."

How this obeisance becomes further abridged, and also how it becomes extended to other persons than rulers, we are well shown by the natives of the Gold Coast. Cruikshank writes:

"They also salute Europeans, and sometimes each other, slightly removing their robe from their left shoulder with the right hand, gracefully bowing at the same time. When they wish to be very respectful they uncover the shoulder altogether, and support the robe under the arm, the whole of the person from the breast upward being left exposed."

And of these same people Burton remarks that "throughout Yoruba and the Gold Coast to bare the shoulders is like unhatting in England." That uncovering the head, thus suggestively compared with uncovering the upper part of the body, has the same original meaning can hardly be questioned.

Even in certain European usages the relation between the two has been recognized, as by Ford, who remarks that "uncloaking in Spain is * * * equivalent to our taking off the hat."

It is recognized in Africa itself, where, as in Dahomey, the two are joined; "the men bared their shoulders, doffing their caps and large umbrella hats," says Burton, speaking of his reception. It is recognized in Polynesia, where, as in Tahiti, along with the stripping down to the waist before the King there goes the uncovering of the head.

Hence it seems that the familiar taking off of the hat among European peoples, often reduced among ourselves to touching the hat, is a remnant of that process of unclothing himself by which, in early times, the captive expressed the yielding up of all he had.

—The London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes: "There has been a curious outbreak of diphtheria and kindred diseases in the neighborhood where Professor Huxley lives, ordinarily a very healthy and pleasant one. The sudden spread of illness is traced to an improvement in the system of drainage, carried out on a large scale—one of many blessings for which the long-suffering Londoner has to thank the municipal authorities, who bestow their surplus folly on their fellow-citizens."

GOBELIN TAPESTRIES.

THE MARVELOUS EFFECT OF COLOR IN THE TAPESTRIES AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

A correspondent at the Paris *Exposition* thus writes:—

He would be an unsympathetic person indeed, who could remain unimpressed before such triumphs of human industry as these rich tapestries which the old Gobelins have sent to delight the eyes of the millions. Nearly all the works exhibited are intended for the decoration of some public building in France, and one or two of them are master-pieces. Yesterday the workmen were putting in place in the pavilion a superb carpet made for the palace of Fontainebleau. I had not dreamed that such productions were possible in our prosaic modern day. The carpet is singularly bright in color, but delicate in pattern, despite its enormous proportions. The amount of labor and time represented in it is something almost incredible. But the glories of the pavilion are the tapestries, which are either copies of paintings or bold compositions. An original tapestry called "The Conqueror," completed in 1808, is perhaps the most remarkable work in the collection. It represents a classic warrior receiving a laurel crown from the hands of the goddess "Glory." That such a composition, which resembles at a little distance the most careful painting, should be woven, and perhaps the work of various hands, is almost incomprehensible. The gradations of colors are managed with as much skill as if the materials were paint and canvas rather than warp and woof.

The secret which old Giles Gobelin possessed when he came up to Paris and began business in a modest establishment on the banks of the Bieore, and the secret of the scarlet dye has evidently been well preserved in the traditions of the house—for here it is, burning and flashing in the sunlight which glances into the hall. Little did the Gobelin Brothers imagine, when they left Rhems to begin life as modest dyers, that their fame would be bruited through the hemispheres, that their tapestries would rival those of China and remotest Ind in color, while in design they would be immeasurably superior. The house of the Gobelins has been the property of the State since 1667, and tapestries made there in the early days are now priceless, as much because of the strange, bloody or fantastic histories connected with them as because of their intrinsic beauty. None of these new products of the matchless manufactory has as yet any historical value. But looking at Mazerolle's exquisite panels, which are to decorate the buffet or refreshment room at the Grand Opera, I could not help thinking how, 300 years from now—unless some improbable action should occur in that time—bright eyes will be gazing on the charming figures, then grown somewhat dingy with time, and some minds may perhaps recall the fact that they were first exhibited at a fair held in Paris in those "good old antiquated times" of 1878. What orgies in politics, in society; what changes in music and song those handsome panels will have witnessed in the centuries! Mazerolles' work is purely decorative, but the Gobelins have permeated it with a high artistic feeling worthy of graver compositions. In so rich and palatial an edifice as the Grand Opera nothing can be common or mediocre. The different panels represent fruits, the vine, tea, coffee, the fishery, the chase, and each is typified by a lovely female figure. What rosy hues, what wealth of color in the clusters of grapes, in the wings of birds, in the foliage of the tea plants from which a demure Chinese damsel is culling some of the most fragrant twigs! Mazerolles seems to have been born a painter.

These panels for the opera buffet are a study for hours. They are dispersed through the great pavilion, at the head of the group to which they belong, in the French section. Near the "Conqueror," mentioned above, hangs a fine copy of Ghirlandajo's "Visitation," and not far away is a copy of Correggio's "Saint Jerome," done by Maillart. Ingenuity, allied to the highest taste and most distinguished talent, could go no farther than in this copy, which draws around it thousands of admiring folks every day. There are many other religious subjects here, among them the Virgin of Sassoferato, copied by Monier. This tapestry is also furnished with a very elaborate border, flooded with beautiful colors—the labor of Charles Durand. In the inner court of the pavilion, facing toward the interior of the palace, hang two grand tapestries, destined for the new Hotel de Ville of Paris. They are "The Earth" and "The Sea," copied from Le Brun's majestic compositions, and, with some trifling exceptions in the second of the two, are faultless. Perhaps the artists of the Gobelins have not quite succeeded in representing the tumbling green waves, out of which old Neptune and his joyous throng of couch blowers, of mermaids and merry fishes are supposed to be coming, but the general effect is exceedingly fine. In addition to these important pieces, there are many smaller ones, nearly all perfect in execution and miraculous in fidelity of color. A "Saint Agnes," after a design by Steinheil, is admirable. The Ministry of Fine Arts and Public Instruction is doing everything in its power to encourage the renowned Gobelins to renewed and more important efforts.

—Before an insurance-men's convention in Syracuse was read a paper in which it was asserted that purely accidental fires are very rare, and that over one-half of all conflagrations, are the result of incendiarism. This is a startling assertion, which is often repeated. It was sustained by other members of the convention, who said that one-half of the amount paid out by the companies was to men who had set their own property on fire. Of all crimes incendiarism is one of the most difficult to prove. The subject continues to be the great problem in fire insurance company offices.

Varieties.

—Presumption first blinds a man, then sets him running.

—The business firms of the Black Hills number 3,000.

—It will cost about 4,000,000 francs to restore the interior of the Tuileries.

—Having been poor is no shame, but being ashamed of it, is.

—The wise man draws more advantage from his enemies than the fool from his friends.

—Wickedness resides in every hesitation about an act, even though it be not perpetrated.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says the first Woman's Rights Convention was held in Ohio 31 years ago.

—Boston has 855 lawyers and lawyers' firms, 167 merchants and mercantile firms, and 625 liquor dealers.

—America spends $700,000,000 annually on strong drinks; England, with 6,000,000 less of population, $765,000,000.

—"Shoveling Schliemann" is what Dr. Holmes calls the explorer of Mycenæ in his latest poem. This is poetic license.

—We love much more warmly by cherishing the intention of giving pleasure than an hour afterwards when we have given it.

—Two hundred and twenty-nine million dollars' worth of exports over imports for the past ten months is a pretty good exhibit of our business.

—The usual pay of a Sepoy is about fourteen shillings per month, out of which he has to buy his own food. When on active service his pay is about doubled.

—A girl student in the Boston Art School was not prevented by the humanizing influences of art associations from stealing money from over twenty of her companions.

—The late Prof. Henry made twenty-two inventions and discoveries, not one of which he patented, preferring to leave the fruits of his science for all to profit by who would.

—There is a man in Starks, Maine, who has worn the same set of pearl buttons for fifty years on his coats. They were brought from Italy and are worth five dollars apiece.

—President MacMahon and wife are invited by the King and Queen of Italy to spend a few weeks with them in Florence, where the Court will be from August to October.

—The question whether a man can swim in oil was lately solved in Nice, where a first-class swimmer fell into an oil vat, and was only saved from drowning by the aid of a friend.

—Prof. F. V. Hayden, in charge of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, has been elected honorary and corresponding member of forty-one scientific societies in foreign countries.

—Among the questions to be discussed at an International Sanitary Congress which is to be held at the Trocadero, from the 1st to the 10th of August, are the following: The Pollution of Rivers, the Adulteration of Food, Unhealthy Manufactures, Artisans' Dwellings, and Isolation in Hospitals.

—Poetic fans are coming into fashion in Paris. At the ball given by the Princess de Sagan to the Prince and Princess of Wales, the hostess presented each lady in the cotilion with a fan inscribed with a few verses of poetry. The fan given to the Princess of Wales was made of tortoise shell, and was ornamented by a crown and three cupids holding a scroll with an applicable acrostic.

—Recent investigations show that the time required for a simple thought is never less than the fortieth part of a second. That is to say, the human mind cannot perform more than twenty-four hundred simple acts a minute. The usual rate of thought for people at middle age is about fifteen hundred 'thinks' a minute. This, if true seems to upset the common belief that drowning persons recall, in a moment of time, all the acts of their past lives.

—Russia seems hardly yet prepared for the institution of a trial by jury. The Cologne *Gazette* says: "Every day there occur cases in Russia when even criminals pleading guilty are acquitted by the jurors. Without mentioning the Sassulitch trial, we observe that only recently a young man who had stamped and sold gilt copper rings as gold, was acquitted at St. Petersburg. Another man, who had shot a comrade out of revenge, was left off with a short term of imprisonment."

—At the present time the whole number of Jews in Jerusalem amounts to 13,000 souls. As such it forms more than one-third part of the entire population there and exceeds almost double the Christian portion. The other cities of the Holy Land count together about 12,000 Jewish inhabitants—to wit, in Safed 8,000, at Tiberias 2500, Hebron 800, and Jaffa 600. The Jews in Jerusalem are divided into two sects, the Sephardim and the Ashkenasim.

—A beautiful young heiress in Moscow has married a beggar eighty-six years old. It has a queer look at first, but nothing could be more natural. The young girl—she is only twenty-two—could not enter into possession of her fortune until she was married, and the young men whom her guardian introduced to her were empty-headed creatures, to whom she was unwilling to bind herself for life; so she resolved to marry an old beggar and get the money, without sacrificing her independence. The old man was one of her pensioners, and readily consented to marry her and then keep out of her way, retiring on a comfortable allowance. All the beggars in town feasted and made merry on the wedding night.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1878.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this office, by *note* or *account*, would confer a special favor by calling and settling, as we need money.

CLUBS.—We will club the *Press* and the *Carolina Farmer*, published in Wilmington, for $2 75 a year; or $1 50 for six months.

CONVENTIONS.

Forsyth County Convention will meet at the Court House, Saturday, June 29th.

STATE TICKET.

Democratic Judicial Nominations.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM N. H. SMITH,
of Wake.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES SUPREME COURT.

THOMAS S. ASHE,
of Anson.

JOHN H. DILLARD,
of Guilford.

FOR JUDGE, SEVENTH DISTRICT,

JESSE F. GRAVES,
of Surry.

FOR JUDGE, EIGHTH DISTRICT,

ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

FOR JUDGE, NINTH DISTRICT,

JAMES C. L. GUDGER,
of Haywood.

ELECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

Congressional Nomination.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT.

ALFRED M. WADDELL,
of New Hanover.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

District Judicial Nominations.

FOR SOLICITOR, THIRD DISTRICT,

SWIFT GALLOWAY,
of Greene.

FOR SOLICITOR, FOURTH DISTRICT,

JAMES D. McIVER,
of Moore.

FOR SOLICITOR, FIFTH DISTRICT,

FRED. N. STRUDWICK,
of Orange.

FOR SOLICITOR, SIXTH DISTRICT,

W. J. MONTGOMERY,
of Cabarrus.

FOR SOLICITOR, SEVENTH DISTRICT,

JOSEPH DOBSON,
of Surry.

FOR SOLICITOR, EIGHTH DISTRICT,

J. S. ADAMS,
of Mitchell.

FOR SOLICITOR, NINTH DISTRICT,

GARLAND S. FERGUSON,
of Haywood.

CONGRESS adjourned last Wednesday. The number of bills introduced in both Houses aggregated 6,629, and the joint resolutions numbered 243, the latter being equivalent to acts. The total number of bills passed is 500.

TRUE AND FALSE EXPERTS.—We are under obligations to Dr. Grissom, Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, for a pamphlet copy of his address read before the Association of American Superintendents, in Washington city, in May last, in which he ably discusses the important question of examining persons to test their insanity.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—The Galveston *News* reports from San Antonia says: "Reliable information has been received that McKenzie's expedition has returned to this side of the river. They had no fight but recovered 400 head of stock. He chased the regular Mexican troops under Pedro Valdiz twice, but could not overtake them. McKenzie reached Fort Clarke on Friday."

The European Congress.

The latest despatch from Berlin states that Russia is inclined to accept the British programme for settlement of affairs, and the Turks have been warned that if they do not unreservedly accept the decisions of the Congress they will find no auxiliaries among European powers, but on the contrary those most anxious to save them will be at the head of their adversaries.

THE TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—On the 29th of July a total eclipse of the sun takes place under such circumstances as to present opportunities that occur scarcely once in a generation, for the study of some of the most interesting phenomena with which astronomers have to do. The path of the totality of this eclipse runs diagonally across the centre of the United States from Montana to Texas, and is somewhere about 140 miles wide. Many of the best points for observing the eclipse are therefore directly accessible by railroad, and several expeditions might be sent out fully equipped to as many different points, without spending so much money upon them all as it would ordinarily take to equip a single expedition to a more distant point.

THE INDIANS.—For weeks we had intimations of trouble with the Indians on the North-western frontier, and it is said that they are preparing for war in various quarters. It is feared a general uprising of all tribes and scattered bands in Idaho and Oregon, numbering at least 1,000 warriors, is imminent. Exposed settlers will suffer; ten whites have already been killed.

Complications are continually arising between the Government and the Indians, and nearly all the troubles with the Indians result from breach of faith on the part of our Government.

The Indians are raiding in Texas.

Dates of the 24th represent the situation to be very critical. Some plainly say that the present numbers of the army cannot put down Bannock's insurrection, to say nothing of the anticipated troubles with Sitting Bull and others.

THE SOUTH.—We learn there is a slight increase in the acreage of cotton, and a large increase in the acreage devoted to grain, and that lands which have been untended since the war are gradually being brought under cultivation again in the South. Besides the improved efficiency of the labor of the freedmen, and more economy of production, in the substitution of domestic for commercial fertilizers,—all go to show a brighter future is in store for our beloved South.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE is still examining witnesses in the Presidential fraud charges.

On the 24th, according to despatches, Gen Boynton, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, was examined regarding a conversation with the President over a year ago as to the reason for appointing Anderson.—The President said he was represented to have performed good and honest service for the Republican party. Upon the witness calling attention to the charges that he (Anderson) had been appointed on account of manipulating Democratic votes, the President did not affirm or deny their correctness.

SWIFT JUSTICE.—In Louisiana, while five negroes, after a prelimary trial for shooting Dr. Wm. B. Archer, with intent to kill, were on their way to jail, they were seized by force, and all five hanged. It was in evidence that they had intended to kill Dr. Archer, and three other prominent citizens on the night of the 7th inst, and that the party belonged to an organized club, the object of which was to kill the leading white men in the country and establish a nation of their own.

North Carolina Rivers and Harbors in Congress.

The passage of the River and Harbor bill in the Senate on Saturday, appropriates to North Carolina the following:

For Cape Fear improvements, $160,000; Neuse River, $40,000; French Broad, $15,000; Currituck Sound and North River, $20,000; Edenton Bay, $3,000; Scuppernong River, $2,000; Survey of inland water route from Norfolk to Beaufort and the Cape Fear, $20,000.

This fine showing for the State speaks volumes for the North Carolina delegation in Congress, and specially for the indefatigable and usually successful efforts of Senator Ransom, who, in Senate Committee, secured an addition of $75,000 to the original bill for the Cape Fear; for the Neuse an increase of $20,000; for the French Broad the appropriation of $15,000, and for the inland water survey the appropriation of $20,000. He thereby more than doubled the whole appropriation for North Carolina, a fact worth taking note of here.—*Raleigh News.*

About the payment of the poll tax before voting—70,000 men voted in the last general election who had paid no tax. Each one of their votes counted as much, weighed as much, amounted to as much as that of the man who had paid for the privilege and who had valuable interests at stake. Those 70,000 non-tax-payers, united, can control any election in the State. Is it right? Is it just? Shall the men who pay taxes and sustain the government be controlled and overridden and crushed down by the rabble who "float" and "tramp" around, homeless, worthless and only noticeable on election days? We think not. Let every man who offers himself as a voter at the polls produce his poll tax receipt. And until a law to that effect is enacted and enforced, North Carolina legislators will fall far short of their duty.—*Wadesboro Herald.*

State News.

Rev. Lewis K. Willis, of the Methodist Church, died in Oxford last week.

Mr. Edward W. Wilkins, of Fayetteville, an old and esteemed citizen, died on the 17th inst., aged nearly 90 years.

The wife of Prof. Alex. McIver, formerly professor at Davidson College, and later at the University, died in Greensboro on the morning of the 17th.

It is the only medicine I would give to my Baby, a mother said, speaking of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. At all drug stores, 25 cents.

A correspondent of the Lumberton *Robesonian* says an old gentleman 72 years of age, came into Shoe Heel the other day, driving a mule 35 years old, attached to a cart, the wheels of which were run on the first mail line from Fayetteville to Camden, S. C., established in 1820.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association at Greensboro, last week, was a very pleasant and profitable occasion. Much was said and done to advance the cause of truth and righteousness in the earth, and important work laid out.

Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, the new Editor of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, is a printer by trade and a native of Caswell county, N. C. He served his apprenticeship in the *Republican* office at Lynchburg, Va. He is said to be a very remarkable man and his name has been spoken of in connection with the Bishopric.

Effects entirely disproportionate to causes are frequently induced by the simplest circumstances. A little pimple, indicative of the beginning of deterioration of the blood, will, by neglect of preventive means, develop into the loathsome Ulcer and sap health, or probably destroy life. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture prevents such catastrophies.

Stokes County Convention.

The County Nominating Convention met in the Court-House on Monday, the 17th inst., W W King, Esq., calling the meeting to order.

J F Hill was called to the chair, and a Secretary was appointed Upon taking the Chair, Mr Hill addressed the Convention in regard to the necessity for harmony and unity within the Democratic party.

A motion was adopted that townships not represented by appointed delegates be allowed representation through citizens who were present.

Another motion was also adopted to the effect that each township be allowed five votes, said votes to be cast solidly or divided, as delegates may elect.

Nominations next became in order.—For the Senate, a number of gentlemen were suggested, some of whom peremptorily declined the honor. Dr. William A. Lash was the first choice of the Convention, and although he urged the apparent impossibility of his acceptance, on account of business engagements, he was unanimously nominated.

For the House, Mr Wm Campbell, of Germanton, was nominated by a unanimous vote.

For Sheriff, Wilson B Vaughn was nominated by acclamation.

For Clerk of Court, James Rierson, Jr., was nominated by acclamation.

For Register of Deeds, three nominations were made: Messrs. Mitchell, Pepper and Poindexter. Mitchell received 20¼ votes; Pepper 7¼; Poindexter 2. Mr. Mitchell's nomination was then declared, and made almost unanimous.

For Coroner, J H Vaughn was nominated, M O James, the present incumbent, declining renomination.

For Surveyor, Gideon George, the present incumbent, was renominated by acclamation.

The following resolutions were submitted by W W King, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention appoint a committee of seven, consisting of one from each township, to report to this Convention three suitable and active Democrats from each township, to constitute the County Executive Committee. They shall also designate one of said number as suitable for Chairman of said Committee.

2nd. The three in each township shall constitute a Township Executive Committee, and that one of them shall be designated as Chairman of the Township Committee.

3rd. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the County Executive Committee to call said Committee together when, in his judgment, necessary.

4th. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of said County Executive Committee to call county conventions, etc., and to attend to a thorough organization of the county, and to see that tickets are properly printed and distributed, and said Committee are to assist him in the same.

5th. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of said Township Committees to call township meetings, when necessary, to select delegates, etc., and that other members of Committee for said township to assist in holding the same.

In accordance with the foregoing, the Chairman appointed the following Committee of one from each township:

Meadow—S M Rierson.
Sauratown—Col Ben Bailey
Beaver Island—C M Lasley.
Quaker Gap—Capt J L Smith.
Peter's Creek—Henry Lackey.
Snow Creek—A J Brown.
Yadkin—No representation present.

This committee reported, which was amended and adopted as follows:

Chairman County Executive Committee—R B Glenn, Esq.
Meadow—J B Vaughn, Sr., J T Darlington, J G Neal.
Yadkin—D N Dalton, J Q A King, Sam'l Phillips.
Quaker Gap—J L Smith, R F Moir, Z T Smith.
Peter's Creek—James Berge, John F Campbell, Samuel Shelton.
Snow Creek—W J Moore. Wm B Taylor, Sam'l Martin.
Beaver Island—M T Mitchell, W H Reid, Jonathan Flinn.
Sauratown—W A Lash, S Adams, W N Blackburn.

It was moved and seconded that this Convention send a delegation to Forsyth county of three from each township, to represent this county in the Senatorial Convention. Adopted. Accordingly the following delegation was appointed:

Meadow—J H Vaughn, W C Southern, S M Rierson.
Quaker Gap—R F Moir, Capt J L Smith, T J Boze.
Peter's Creek—John W Lawson, Thos Martin, George W Foddrill.
Snow Creek—A J Brown, Z S Alley, Robert Martin.
Beaver Island—M O James, L W Anderson, C M Lasley.
Sauratown—Col Ben Bailey, David Poindexter, M R Banner.
Yadkin—J Y Phillips, E W Culler, L E Grabbs.

On motion, these appointments were made unanimous.

On motion, one delegate from each township was appointed to represent this county in the Congressional Convention. The following delegation was selected:

Sauratown—Col Ben Bailey.
Beaver Island—W B Carter.
Snow Creek—Z S Alley.
Peter's Creek—James Rierson, Jr.
Quaker Gap—J L Smith.
Yadkin—J Y Phillips.
Meadow—J H Vaughn.

The Chairman and Secretary being added, the appointments were adopted.

The nominees were then called on for speeches, some of whom briefly responded.

Dr. Lash returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, promising that if he possibly could accept the nomination he would do so, and if elected, would represent his constituency faithfully and to the best of his ability in the Senate. He will definitely ascertain whether or not he can accept the nomination to the Senate before the Forsyth Convention convenes.

Mr. Campbell thanked the Convention for its confidence, and promised to render faithful service if elected.

Jas Rierson, Jr., responded to the call, and promised to "do no worse than he dad done."

J G H Mitchell returned his thanks for renomination, and stated that he "could make no promises for the future differing from his past conduct."

Wilson B. Vaughn accepted the nomination for Sheriff, returned thanks, and promised to perform his duties, if elected, to the best of his ability.

W W King, Esq., addressed the Convention, reviewing his connection with the party as Chairman of the Executive Committee, which position he had held for a number of years, and now most willingly yielded, and as a member of the last Legislature. He referred to the dark days of Radical ascendency, when our citizens were disfranchised, when Grant's bayonets glistened all over the South, when Holden and Kirk, backed by the powers at Washington and the army, made North Carolina a pandemonium in which human fiends held high carnival. Then he referred to those of our own people who joined the freebooting despoilers for the sake of gain and office. These men are still leaders in the Republican party, and want to seduce Democrats into voting them into office, after having declared, when Radical bayonets were supreme, that they had "rather see Grant made Dictator, than the Democratic party in power." The speaker advised unity and solidity among Democrats, and the keeping aloof from men who, in 1868, were leagued with the crew of Grant and Holden, endeavoring to degrade our people and destroy their liberties. The address was closed by an endorsement of the nominees for the Supreme Court.

It was moved, and the motion adopted, that the Danbury *Reporter* publish the proceedings of this Convention, and that the Winston *Sentinel* and Salem *Press* be requested to copy.

The Convention than adjourned.

J F HILL, Chairman.

J T DARLINGTEN, Secretary.

Biographical Sketch

Of the Democratic Candidates for Supreme Court Judges of North Carolina.

WILLIAM N. H. SMITH,

The nominee for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the present Chief Justice, was born in the town of Murfreesboro, in this State, on the 24th of September, 1812. His father was William L. Smith, a native of Lyme, Connecticut, who having graduated at Yale College in the year 1802, studied medicine, removed to Hertford county, married there in 1810, and died in 1813. His mother was Ann Harrell, of the well known family of that name in Hertford county. After graduating at Yale College in the year 1834, Judge Smith remained at his Alma Mater and studied law at the Yale Law School, after which he obtained license to practice in the Courts of this State and settled in his native place, where he continued in extensive practice until March, 1870, when he removed to Norfolk, Va., without however, abandoning his business before the North Carolina Courts. Two years were sufficient to satisfy Mr. Smith that there was no place like home, and he accordingly returned to North Carolina to spend the remainder of his days, since which time he has been a resident of the city of Raleigh.

The only position in the line of his profession held by Mr. Smith before his appointment as Chief Justice by Gov. Vance in January of this year, was that of Solicitor for the State in the first Judicial District, then composed of ten counties in the Northeastern portion of the State, to which he was first elected in the Winter of 1838–'9. This office he held for four years when he was again elected by the Legislature for a similar term.

In political life Mr. Smith has at times taken an active part; and frequently held public station, he belonged to the school of politicians known as old line whigs. In 1840 he was elected to the House of Commons, as it was then called, and in 1848 was elected to the Senate from his native county. In 1857 he was the candidate of the Whig party for Congress in his District, but was defeated, though only by a very small majority. By this time the sectional feeling between the North and the South had become so strong that old party lines were well nigh broken down, and Mr. Smith was selected by the Southern Representatives as their candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. After a long struggle of and many ballotings, in which he lacked only one vote of an election, he was defeated by Mr. Pennington of New Jersey. He remained in his seat until the close of the session of Congress, and was present at the inauguration of President Lincoln. He was also a member of the Confederate Congress during the existence of that body. In 1865 he was again elected to the House of Commons, and took part in the reconstruction of the State under the plan of President Johnson.

One of the most famous causes in which Chief Justice Smith ever took part was the celebrated trial of the Impeachment of Ex.Gov. Holden, which took place before the Senate of North Carolina as a High Court of Impeachment, and presided over by the Chief Justice of the State. On this trial Mr. Smith, although a life-long political opponent, was selected by the Governor as one of his counsel, and made the closing argument in his defence, and throughout the whole trial displayed an ability and legal learning that stamped him as one of the greatest lawyers, and one of the acutest and most logical reasoners in his profession in the country. His closing speech made a pamphlet of over seventy pages.

Of late years Mr. Smith has held no public station, save the posititon of Chief Justice, to which he was appointed, as stated, his political disabilities not being removed until 17th of February, 1873. In 1874, he received the honary degree of LL. D., from Wake Forest College in this State. In January 1878, on the death of Chief Justice Pearson, Gov. Vance appointed Mr. Smith to fill the vacancy, which position he still occupies.

THOMAS S. ASHE.

Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson, was nominated for the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on the first ballot. Mr. Ashe was born in the month of June, 1812, and is therefore now just sixty-six years old. His birth place was Haw Fields, in what is now the county of Alamance, then Orange county; though his parents were both descendants of early settlers of the lower Cape Fear, who are well known in the history of the State. He was educated by the late Wm. J. Bingham, Sr., in the town of Hillsboro, and at the University of the State at Chapel Hill. He graduated from the University in 1832, with high honor, his competitors being Hon. Thomas L. Clingman and the late James C. Dobbin. He studied law with the late Judge Ruffin, in whose family he lived at the time, and of whom he was afterwards an especial favorite.

Mr. Ashe, upon being licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court, settled in Wadesboro, in the county of Anson, where he has ever since resided. Soon after his removal to Anson, he was married to Miss Caroline Burgwin, daughter of the late George Burgwin, of the Hermitage, near Wilmington. Since, about the year 1840, Mr. Ashe has commanded a leading practice in Anson and the surrounding counties. While ever pronounced on political issues, he has never been a politician in the ordinary sense of the term, but more than once his services were demanded by his friends in the State Legislature, and he was twice elected to the State Senate from the Senatorial District of Anson and Union. In 1847 he was chosen, by the Legislature, Solicitor for his Circuit, and made a high reputation as an able and conscientious officer. It fell to his lot, as Solicitor, to prosecute Mrs. Ann K. Simpson, for the murder of her husband, at Fayetteville, and we have been credibly informed that in his management of the prosecution and his argument before the Court and Jury he showed himself to be fully the peer of Strange and Dobbin and Winslow and McRae, the great luminaries of the Cape Fear Bar, who appeared with and against him in that celebrated trial.

In politics Mr. Ashe was what was known before the war as a Henry Clay Whig. As such he opposed secession and was the choice of his county for a seat in the Convention which would have been held in February, 1861, had not the vote of the people negatived a holding of a Convention at that time.—After the war came he stood unflinchingly in defence of the cause to which his State was pledged on the 20th of May, 1861. He was twice elected to the House of Representatives in the Confederate Congress and served out his terms. In the Winter of 1864–'65 he was elected to represent the State in the Confederate Senate, but the capture of Richmond by the Federal armies before the day upon which he was to take his seat prevented his serving in that body. In 1868 he was chosen as the standard bearer of the Democratic party in opposition to Gov. Holden and made a gallant campaign for the purpose of preserving the integrity of his party, though sure of defeat beforehand. In 1872 he received the unsolicited nomination of his District for a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, and again in 1874, and served his State well and faithfully in Congress for two terms.

JOHN HENRY DILLARD,

one of the nominees for Associate Justice, was born near Leaksville, in Rockingham county, in 1825, and is, therefore, fifty-three years of age. He was a student at the University of North Carolina, and after completing his sophomore year, went to William and Mary College, Virginia, where he graduated with high distinction. He was admitted to practice law in North Carolina at the age of 21, moved to Patrick county, Va., and was elected Commonwealth's Attorney, which office he filled with high credit to himself for several years. He married Anna J., daughter of the late Col. Martin of Henry county, Va. After a few years he returned to the county of Rockingham, North Carolina, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession with great diligence and success. He was elected county Attorney of Rockingham, and served in that capacity for several years, and was always noted for the accuracy with which his bills of indictment were framed, so much so that his "forms," passing into the hands of other prosecuting attorneys, have been used with unvarying success by them. Having been appointed Clerk and Master in Equity, he became, at an early age, enamored of and devoted to Equity Jurisprudence, in which, in the after years of his practice, he has become pre-eminently distinguished.

At the commencement of the late war, he was elected Captain of a company of volunteers from his native county, and served the Confederacy with fidelity in the 45th Regiment of N. C. Troops. At the close of the war, he resumed the practice of his profession with renewed zeal and diligence, and attained such eminence, both at the Bar of the Circuit and Supreme Court, as to merit from the late Chief Justice Pearson the compliment of being the ablest lawyer in North Carolina.

He removed from Rockingham county to Greensboro in 1868 and associated himself in the practice of law with Col. Thomas Ruffin, of Orange, then a resident of Greensboro, and Col. John A. Gilmer, of Greensboro, the style of the firm being Dillard, Ruffin & Gilmer.

Since the death of Chief Justice Pearson, in connection with Judge Dick, he has established a law school in the city of Greensboro, at the same time maintaining a large and lucrative practice in several counties of the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts.

Mr. Dillard is a man of imposing personal appearance, great simplicity and geniality of manner, and remarkably courteous, especially to the young members of the legal profession who always receive from him the heartiest sympathy and encouragement, and entertain for him a respect and admiration amounting often to the warmest affection.

Mr. Dillard is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a gentleman of unimpeachable character and incorruptible integrity, devoted to the institutions of the State, and ardently attached to every enterprise that tends to the moral and material growth and prosperity of North Carolina.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Alamance *Gleaner:* Mrs. Ann Bradshaw, widow of Thomas Bradshaw, a soldier of the war of 1812, died last week, aged ninety-two years. She lived in the Hawfields section. Jacob Friddle also died last week, aged one hundred and one years. The ages of these two old people are, we understand, matters of family record, and are doubtless correct as given.

TAX NOTICE!

I WILL as my last appointments, meet the tax-payers of Winston township at the COURT-HOUSE on FRIDAY, JUNE 21st, and at MY OFFICE, in SALEM, SATURDAY, JUNE 22ND, for the purpose of listing the taxable property for 1878.

E. A. EBERT, J. P.

EDM. BLUM, I. A. BLUM

Edmund Blum & Co.

COPPERSMITHS and MANUFACTURERS of TINWARE.

Also TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING done.

We do all kinds of SHEET IRON work.

REPAIRING of any kind in our line of business, executed promptly.

We pay the highest prices for all kinds of OLD COPPER and PEWTER.

Country produce taken in exchange for work or ware.

Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

GERMANTON STREET, 15 minutes walk from the court-house, Winston, N. C.

Jan 3, 1878-6m

Trees and Plants.

WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEACH TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEAR TREES,

APRICOT, CHERRY, QUINCE NECTARINE, Trees, of the most improved varieties. GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free Address

CRAFT & SAILOR.

Cedar Cove Nursery,

Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA

HAND BOOK,

a guide for Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers, Coroner, Constables and other County Officers; including the LAWS, FORMS AND PRECEDENTS.

BY A MEMBER OF THE RALEIGH BAR.

For sale at the

SALEM BOOK STORE.

JOB PRINTING of

all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

SPRING STOCK,

and offer to our friends the newest and most fashionable

STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,

PRINTS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, TABLE LINENS, &c., &c., &c.

Zeigler's fine

SHOES

for Ladies and Children.

And many other fresh and useful goods at greatly reduced prices.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., March 12, 1878.

SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD.

"Perfection blend" of MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE. Not an adulterated ground Coffee, but the *choicest* COFFEE, exquisitely roasted and packed, whole, while warm, in a three pint air-tight fruit jar. All the aroma and strength retained! Consumers able to keep it in perfection until used.

FRUIT JARS SOLD AT COST.

For sale by

E. A. EBERT.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 1878.

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Administrators on the estate of Israel G. Lash, on the 1st day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

THOS. B. LASH, } *Administrators*
W. A. LASH, } *of*
W. A. LEMLY, } *Israel G. Lash.*

May 16, 1878-tf.

CARPETS, CARPETS,

CARPETS.

THE people of this vicinity have long felt the necessity of having a larger and better assortment of Carpets to select from than has ever been kept in the place before. *That want is now fully supplied.* We have secured the exclusive use of

Richardson's Carpet Exhibitor,

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

for showing Carpets; a brief description of the use of which we give below.

With the use of the CARPET EXHIBITOR, we show from a Sample just how the Carpet looks on a very large room, multiplying the Sample a thousand times, matched and shown as perfect as when the carpet is made up and nailed upon the floor. In this way we are now prepared to show you a

NEW YORK WHOLESALE STOCK.

We have made special arrangements with one of the *Largest Houses* in New York, to fill all our orders for Carpets, and will show you a larger assortment to select from than has ever been kept outside of a wholesale house,

We keep samples of all

NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS.

which *are not kept in stock* outside of large cities. This way of buying Carpets has now *become popular*, and we show what you would otherwise have to go to New York to find. We can sell as cheap for *cash* as you can buy for *cash* in New York, and there being no remnants to take off the profits, we are enabled to sell on a very small commission, and most respectfully invite the public to examine our stock, and satisfy themselves.

IF YOU WANT A CARPET

of any dimensions, bring a correct measure of your room and we guarantee to suit you.

Please call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not, as it is no trouble to show goods.

PATTERSON & CO.,

CARPETS, DRY GOODS and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Main Street, Salem, N. C.

THOS. R PURNELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Floral Autograph Album.

A new and beautiful album, richly illustrated with choice Wreaths and Bouquets of Flowers. The most elegant Birthday Present ever offered at

BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address, Dr. W. JAQUES & CO., 120 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

JOB PRINTING, OF

every description done at this Office, in First Class Style and at reasonable rates.

NEW

Sewing Machine.

WHARTON, WHARTON & JONES, Sole Agents for North Carolina for the

NEW DAVIS, VERTICAL FEED, SHUTTLE, SEWING MACHINE.

It has NO MACHINERY BELOW. Nothing to GET OUT OF ORDER.

We also supply ANY OTHER of the first class Sewing Machines, and Agricultural Implements, LOW FOR CASH.

SEND YOUR CASH ORDERS or write to

WHARTON, WHARTON & JONES,

Greensboro or Salem, N. C.

May 9–tf–no–19.

"EVERYBODY'S"

Vegetable Cathartic PILLS.

We make and are able to establish the following claims for this Pill over all others: 1st. That it is the best purgative compound offered to the public. 2nd. That it is not a Patent Medicine, because we furnish all Regular Physicians with the "*Recipe*" when called upon. 3rd. That it is a Vegetable Compound, has no Calomel. 4th. That while it is one of the mildest of known Cathartics, yet it is the most certain and reliable. 5th. That for style in which we prepare it, there is no Pill before the public so cheap. 6th. That for the length of time it has been in use, and the amount expended for advertising, we sell more of them than any other Pill made in the United States. 7th. That we can offer stronger testimonials from Physicians, Merchants and intelligent citizens, than can be shown for any Pill (we append one only for want of space). 8th. And finally, that we claim for our Pill that it is the only one outside of the United States Dispensatory that is made directly from the "*Recipe*" of regular graduates in medicine, after a practical test of many years in a large practice. You will find them in the hands of Physicians, Druggists and General Dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle of 24 pills, or 50 cents per 100, sugar-coated. Made only by

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.

We refer you for their merit, to the highest authority in our land, as follows:

Prof J J Moorman, Emeritus Prof Washington University, Md.
Prof Ed Warren, Emeritus Prof Washington University, Md.
Prof H L Byrd, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Md.
Prof S E Claggett, Washington University of Md.
Dr H Black, of Va. Dr. Edward Campbell, Va. Dr J E Byrd, of S C. Drs D D Sloan, R F Lewis, L Hussey, Jno A Collins, J W Blount, C A Thomas, A H Macnair, G M Roberts, E A Covington, Peter Stancell, J S Taft, C T Murphy, J S Murphy, of N C. Dr W McMillan, of S C. With hundreds of others. The above is sufficient.

CERTIFICATE OF A VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN OF PROMINENCE:

BOYDTON, VA., December 1st, 1873.

Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer for several years with Liver Complaint and general Debility, and at times troubled with immense pain in the regions of my liver. I have had the attendance of the best Medical men to be had here, but without any permanent relief. I was at last advised to try "Everybody's" Pills, and I feel no hesitation in saying that one bottle did me more good than all the other Medicine I had taken before. I now feel entirely relieved; the pain having left me, I have a good appetite; and what I eat agrees with me. I have no hesitation in saying that I owe my good health, perhaps my life, to the use of "Everybody's" Pills.

Very Respectfully,

R. A. DAVIS.

BOYDTON, VA., December 1st, 1873.

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the high character of Mr. E. A. Davis, whose name appears in the foregoing Certificate. I know from my own personal knowledge that Mr. Davis was in wretched health, and used "Everybody's" Pills, which I have on sale. They are gaining greater popularity than any Pill I ever saw in a short time. Very truly yours,

THOMAS H. BOYD.

We are prepared to furnish you with hundreds of others, but they do not require certificates.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only absolute CURE. Send stamp for book of testimonials from Rulers, to W. B. Squire, Worthington, Greene Co., Ind.

REID'S SEEDS Send $1 for 35 pkts. Flower Seeds, 15 for 50c., 7 for 25c., or 25 pkts. Veg's for $1. 12 for 50c. THE FLORAL TRIBUTE, a 100 page Floral work with colored plate, 10c. with either of the above packages seeds, two years free. Stamps good as cash.

W. H. REID, Rochester, N. Y.

TRUSSES!

The Jones' Ventilated Trusses and Supporters

are the Easiest, Safest and Best in the world. Now on exhibition and for sale only by

DR. V. O. THOMPSON.

Winston, N. C., Jan. 31, 1878.—5-6m.

NOTICE.

HAVING this day qualified as Administrator of Jacob Whitman, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make payment to me at once: and all those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated on or before the 19th day of April, 1879, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,

Public Administrator for Forsyth Co.

April 25, 1878 6t.

Dr. V. O. Thompson,

Druggist & Pharmaceutist,

Winston, N. C.

HAS THE **Oldest and Largest Drug House** in Winston. He is constantly increasing and improving his stock.

Goods are sold as cheap as any reliable house can sell.

Particular attention paid to compounding medicines.

Call on us before purchasing.

PAINTS, OILS & DYE-STUFFS

A SPECIALTY.

November 29, 1877. 12 mos.

MARRIED LIFE DR. BUTTS No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of the sexual troubles of both sexes and of them any physician in the West, (from the results of his books and extensive practice in his line now worn), just published, entitled

The PHYSIOLOGY of MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Golden and Gold Embossed in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and which every adult, single or married, should read. Written in plain language, easily understood. The two books contain 300 pages, and should be read by every man and woman in the single, with all the secret infirmities and diseases of the sexual organs. Read what our homely style of writing says of the book, in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should possess. Youth, the victim of early indiscretion; the Man, either in perfectly healthy maybe, but with wanting views in the matter of life, and the Woman, suffering from the many ills that are peculiar to her sex, should shun

SINGLE LIFE

Post PAID Prices—50 cts. each or both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, $1 50, cash. Send money in registered letter or P. O. order. Address as above.

The People's Press.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CONVENTION.—The County Convention meets at the Court House, Saturday, to nominate candidates for the several County offices.

GUIDE BOOK of N. W. N. Carolina, just from the press. For sale wholesale and retail, at the Salem Bookstore.

LULL in peach shipping business.

PLENTY of green fruit in market.

FIVE candidates for the office of Sheriff. Three independents, they say.

THE Water Supply Company is to be incorporated when the Legislature meets.

A. FOGLE with a party of eight, left for a trip to the Natural Bridge, Tuesday.

SERVICE again in the Moravian Church Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Bynum preached in Winston Sunday.

THURSDAY night the Cornets gave a complimentary serenade to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and daughter.

THE Winston Light Infantry have commenced target practicing. The unskillful marksmen shoot wildly.

CHAS. STOCKTON and family have removed to Wm. P. Ormsby's dwelling, near the depot.

R. A. HAMILTON, Miss Rosa Mickey, and others, will leave for a few weeks' sojourn in Ashe county, to-day.

ROLLS from a new and pretty nickle-plated snare drum, calleth the members of the Winston Light Infantry to duty.

ONE more number of the *Academy* is to be issued and then an intermission—a vacation of two months.

THE Cornet Quintette Club, after a long recess, enlivened our end of town again Saturday night. Come again boys.

THE colored missionary Baptists held festivals in Winston several nights last week, to raise funds for church purposes.

A NUMBER of young folks, owing to inclement weather Friday, picnicked in Geo. Hege's big barn. In the grove west of town, Tuesday.

THE colored folks anticipate celebrating the 4th with speeches, entertainments and a big to do in general.—Anything for a frolic.

THE Almanac says, Friday 21st, Summer commenced and we had our longest day—14 hours and 26 minutes of daylight.

WINSTON has a hand cart peddler who trundles his stores—fruits principally—through every portion of the town.

A LOT of stills, mules, harness and wagon, were publicly sold Saturday by order of the Internal Revenue Collector. Were seizures from illicit dealers.

THE many pleasure seekers visiting the Pilot Mountain this season return favorably impressed with the fine scenery.

WE went to the 4th of July meeting in Winston Thursday night, for an item, and got one—that no response was made to the call.

THE Lodge of Good Templars are rehearsing "Aunt Dina's Pledge," and "Fruits of the Wine Cup"—two temperance plays—to be given soon.

We, as a community, love music, and it was fully illustrated by one of our young lovers of the art, the other evening, who paid the hand-organ man 10 cts., to grind him out 20 tunes.

OFT in the stilly night sweet repose is disturbed by the continual tramp, tramp, tramp of pedestrians, mostly colored, who it seems, more from habit than necessity, delight in parading the streets when all is hush and quiet.

OUR dairy men and dealers dispose of the lacteal fluid at the following prices: Fresh milk, 10 cts., a quart; cream, 20 cts.; skimmed milk 5 and butter-milk 5 cts. a quart.

TO THE LADIES.—S. E. ALLEN of the Hardware Store, Winston, respectfully invites the attention of the ladies to the large lot of PRESERVING KETTLES which he now has on hand and is selling very cheap.

AT the Masonic celebration of St. John's Day, Monday, Dr. Craven failed to attend and Rev. P. Carraway addressed the audience and members of the fraternity in his absence. Rev. Mr. Reed also assisted in the exercises.—There were 8 additions to the Winston Lodge, by public installation. The occasion passed off quite pleasantly.

LARGE CRANE.—Mr. D. N. Spears of Yadkin County, killed a very large blue crane, on the 22nd, in Hall's & Nicholson's mill pond. It measured five feet in height and six feet from tip of wings. It was certainly a large bird.

THE conveyance of Mr. Leigh, of Cool Spring, containing his wife, daughter and little son, had the misfortune to upset in the water piping ditch fronting the photograph gallery, Wednesday evening. Miss Lilly we learn received severe injury on one arm and the rest of the party escaped with slight bruises.

THE promenade concert in the Square Tuesday night, by the band, was a success in every respect. Many of the citizens of both towns were out, who from appearances truly enjoyed the occasion hugely. The Silver Cornets desire us to return sincere thanks to all who kindly assisted them and also to a generous public for liberal patronage.

A handy thing for families to have at this season is a "Family Ice Cream Freezer." With one of these little freezers you can [illegible] nice quantities, make the best of [illegible] cream at very little cost. For further information and prices call on Nat[illegible] the Hardware Store of S. E. [illegible] Winston. Go soon, as they are [illegible] them fast.

MINERAL SPRING.—So that the numerous friends of our excellent mineral spring water may know its medicinal properties, we publish again and by request the following table. One gallon contains:

2.54	Bicarbonates	of Soda.
0.21	Chlorides	" "
0, 3	Sulphates	" "

Trace [illegible]

WE have been informed of the following, and give it as received: "Often young trees are over-laden with fruit, and it is thought best to lighten the weight by knocking off a goodly share when quite young. This should not be done, if it can be avoided, as in the succeeding year a large quantity if not all the yield, will drop are maturity is reached."

LOOK OUT FOR FUN ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.—We understand that it is the intention of the b'hoys to get up a burlesque on Cole's Circus, for the amusement of the crowd on the afternoon of July 4th. Be sure and come to see this great humbug taken off by the boys.—The price of admission will not be *one dollar*, but *free* to all. So if you wish to see lots of fun, don't fail to come to town on the 4th of July.

WANTED.

All kinds of dried fruit, Cherries, Blackberries, Apples and Peaches, for which I will pay the highest market prices;—and at the same time offer for the inspection and purchase of the public a COMPLETE LINE OF GOODS in every department.

2t.26. E. A. EBERT.

WE promised to give the name of the Winston youth who had discoverd a receipt for the manufacture of No. 1, black ink, whenever he gave us the promised sample. He did so Tuesday, and Warner is his name. Prof. Monroe of the Winston Boy's School agrees with us as to its excellent quality and a most important feature—cheapness of the article.

4TH OF JULY MEETING.—According to previous notice, on the evening (Tuesday) of the Promenade Concert, a large number of the citizens of Salem and Winston met in the Public Square, for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating the approaching 4th of July.

After "Hail Columbia" and the "Old North State" by the Band, on motion of Col. R. L. Patterson, the meeting was called to order by appointing Judge D. H. Starbuck to the chair, and J. H. Shultz requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of W. G. Bahnson a committe of 6 from each town was appointed upon whom the whole get up of the day's programme will devolve, who met Wednesday evening to adopt necessary measures for the occasion. The following gentlemen compose the above committee:

From Winston—S. E. Allen, Dr. J. Blum, Mayor A. Gorrell, T. J. Brown, Fred Schaum and S. H. Smith.

From Salem—Col. R. L. Patterson, J. H. Fulkerson, W. P. Ormsby, W. T. Vogler, H. C. Reich and Jacob Blickenderfer.

Although the time is short, with such a list of energetic and far seeing gentlemen as the committee of arrangements, we can expect the exercises of the day to be a success in every way.

Let all citizens who may be called upon to render assistance in any way respond liberally and contribute their mite to the celebration of July 4th, to-day a week.

Notice of proceedings will appear in due time.

NOTICE.

PERSONS to whom M. N. and J. M. Williamson have sold Singer Sewing Machines to, are hereby notified not to make payments to them, as they have no longer our authority or permission to make collections or to act as our Agents. Signed

The SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By J. S. FINKINBINEN,
2t-25 General Agent.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

Last week we briefly noticed the closing exercises of the seventy-fourth annual session of this venerable institution of learning. The weather was charming and the attendance large, filling the spacious chapel to its utmost capacity. The exercises of the evening opened shortly after 8 o'clock, with a solo and chorus of Peris from "Paradise and the Peri," "Beck we the Pathway," by Schumann, and was charmingly rendered. Hoffman's "Les Clochettes" Impromptu Brillante, by Miss L. Cannon, was most elegantly rendered, and was one of the best instrumental pieces of the evening. Miss Shawe sang Eckert's "Swiss Song" very finely. Misses Van Vleck and Early very creditably and acceptably rendered Smith's "Gaiote de Cœur." The vocal trio, Barcarolle, "Roll us Swiftly," Campana, was very tastefully given, displaying considerable talent and careful training, and Miss Carmichael's alto was exceedingly well given. Miss Vest's rendition of Gottschalk's "Marche de Nuit," was spirited and powerful. Miss Dibrell sang Blumenthal's "My true love has my heart" very creditably. Misses Sims and Swann played Jean Paul's "Valse Caprice" quite cleverly. The vocal Duett closing the first part of the Programme, "I will magnify thee, O God," by Mosenthal, was splendid, and given in fine style. The voices blended very harmoniously.

The solo and chorus, Schumann's Gypsy Life, (by special request) was most excellently rendered, and was well received by the audience. By many it was considered the gem of the evening. The soprano voices of Misses Brown and Shawe were clear and prompt, while the altos of Misses Agthe and Carmichael were charming. Prof. Agathe's tenor came in finely and Mr. Ebert's bass, filled up the measure of harmony to perfection. Misses Bobbit and Grunert performed "Illustrations de Faust" by B. de Villac, in splendid style. The vocal trio, "La Vivandiere," given by Misses Wester 1st soprano, Misses Owens and Cannon, 2nd soprano, and Miss Agthe, alto, was one of the best of the evening. Miss Agthe's alto was particularly fine and much admired.—Miss Carmichael very acceptably rendered Hart's Caprice de Concert, "The Joyful Peasant." Miss Sims gave the Cavatina, "For though a cloud sometimes concealeth," (Von Weber,) in a very attractive manner. The Instrumental trio, Kummer's 'Le Troubadour,' Piano, Miss A Van Vleck, Violin, Prof. [illegible] Agthe, brought [illegible] storm of applause. [illegible] came out gayly and with [illegible] seldom heard here. [illegible] was sung by [illegible] full voice, and [illegible] were in rapture, encoring nightly, and were gratified with an [illegible] "Jolly Song." The Message, by Blumenthal. Miss Brown certainly possesses a powerful and charming voice, singing with remarkable ease and finish. Prof. Agthe and Miss L. Cannon very pleasantly startled the audience with Gottschalk's "Grand [illegible]." Miss Cannon performed [illegible] much [illegible] sessed by few young ladies of her age.—She has a magic touch.

The Recitations, were as usual well selected and came in apropos. The "Silly Goose" was neatly and cleverly given by Miss Dora Adams, the youngest pupil of the Academy. Schiller's Ballad of "The Diver" was well and expressively spoken by Miss L. Scott.—Miss Dora Jack's recitation of Longfellow's "Building of the Ship," was given with considerable spirit, displaying, very perceptibly, a natural gift of elocutionary powers.

The closing chorus, a selection from Mendelssohn's 95th Psalm, was a fit conclusion to so grand an entertainment. We have never heard a better rendition of this grand composition.

Thus closed one of the finest musical entertainments we have ever had the pleasure of hearing.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

THURSDAY JUNE 20th. 1878.

About 9 o'clock the Board of Trustees, Principal and Lady, Speaker, Faculty, Graduates and new Senior Class of the Academy, proceeded up the central aisle of the chapel and occupied the platform. Several former pupils were present on the stand, while others preferred front seats on the floor of the hall, prominent among the latter was Mrs. Gen. (Stonewall) Jackson, accompanied by her daughter. We were pleased to see on the platform, Mrs. Jacobson, relict of the late Bishop Jacobson, who was Principal of the Academy some thirty years ago.

The exercises were opened with a selection from Mendelssohn's 95th Psalm, given in a spirited manner. Rev. C. L. Rights read the 104th Psalm, followed by Rev. E. P. Greider in a fervent prayer.

Miss A. M. McDowell, Spartanburg, S. C., then read the Salutatory Address in a very graceful style. The Principal, Rev. J. T. Zorn, then introduced the members of graduating class, each of whom rose and greeted the audience with a neat bow. The senior class was similarly introduced. Rev. Edward Roudthaler was then introduced, who after expressing his hearty sympathy with the institution in a most graceful manner, and a few other preliminary remarks, said:

"Twice it has happened, in the history of our country, that pupils, here educated, have administered the hospitalities of the White House at Washington and have welcomed around the Presidential board the ambassadors of the greatest nations of the earth.—Again and again have scholars here taught, seen with peculiar affection, the laurels of military renown wound around their husband's brows. [This delicate allusion to Gen. Jackson was loudly applauded.] They bear names which have become historic, and which shall be handed down as heirlooms of honor not only in a single section of our country, but throughout the length and the breadth of our re-united land. In a multitude of homes, daughters here trained, have illustrated the beauty of christian culture, and never more signally than in times of adversity, loss and bereavement. Young ladies, may God grant that in your spheres of active life, be they greater or smaller, you may walk worthy of the traditions which have been thus established by your predecessors in the Salem Academy."

After gracefully alluding to the title "Academy" expressing a decided preference for it over all other names, the speaker addressed himself to the graduates and their successors, in words full of wise counsel, judicious admonition and hearty encouragement. To the graduates he said, that if their course of study in the Academy had taught them that their work was done, it had done them a great intellectual and moral wrong. Quoting from the great philosophers, Fichte and Newton, and that greatest of all modern minds, St Paul, he showed them that knowledge but tends to teach us how little we do know and how much lies yet beyond to be gained. In a masterly manner he exposed the insidious attacks of infidelity, and cautioned them against giving ear to these ideas, which are the offspring either of shallow thinkers, who search but for one idea, and having found that, dig no deeper for the truth; or of a skeptic, who is a limited thinker, able and learned in his own department, but oblivious to the realm of truth lying all around it. At the foot of the cross great minds,—poets, like Milton and Klopstock and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, scientists like Newton and Farraday, and our own recently deceased Joseph Henry,—have laid their crowns of knowledge and received them back again lustrous and gemmed as they were not before.

The address will appear in full in the *Academy* for June.

The entire address was listened to with great interest by the audience, being replete with practical illustrations, eloquent passages and earnest religious advice, which will long be remembered by all, and the young ladies especially.

This was followed by a "Grand Duo sur l'Opera: Les Huguenots, de Meyerbeer,—E. Wolff. This was the grandest musical rendition of the whole programme, and the performers, Miss A. Van Vleck on the Piano, Prof. Minung, Violin, and Prof. Agthe, Cello, certainly won laurels that will cluster around their brows "full many a day."

Bishop de Schweinitz then delivered a very appropriate and interesting address to the graduating class, and in closing presented Misses C. C. Swann, of Dandridge, Tenn., A. M. McDowell, Spartanburg, S. C., L. R. Sims, Bryan, Texas, B. D. Coppedge, Wadesboro, N. C., F. M. Moore, Welford, S. C., and A. E. Blum, Winston, N. C., with their Diplomas.

Miss C. C. Swann, of Dandridge, Tenn., then delivered a well written valedictory address, given in a graceful and dignified manner.

The exercises were closed with another brilliant chorous, from Mendelsshon's 95th Psalm, "For the Lord is a mighty God and a mighty Ruler."

After singing the Doxology, Bishop de Schweinitz dismissed the audience with the Benediction.

Next session will open Thursday, August 29th, 1878.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

DIED.

Near this place, on Sunday 16th, Miss SARAH HOLT, aged about 30 years.

In Bethlehem, Pa., on the 20th inst., Bishop LEVIN THEODORE REICHEL, of the Moravian Church.

In this county, on the 20th inst., Mrs. SARAH KILLIAN, aged about 70 years.

THE MARKETS.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	6½ to 7
Country,	7½ to 8
Shoulders,	6 to 7
Hams,	8 to 10
Lard,	9 to 11
GRAIN:	
Corn,	50 to 60
Wheat,	$0 90 to 1 10
Oats,	35 to 40
Flour super (100 lbs)	2 25 to 2 50
" family "	2 50 to 2 75
Meal, "	1 25 to 00
Chops, "	1 00 to 00
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12
Flax Seed per bush.,	0 00 to 0 90
Potatoes, Sweet,	60 to 75
" Irish,	75 to 1 00
Peas,	65
PRODUCE	
Eggs,	00 to 10
Butter,	10 to 16
Feathers,	0 to 50
Beeswax,	0 to 23
Hay,	35 to 40

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. E. GORRELL,
Dealer in Leaf Tobacco.

Lugs, Dark	$1 00 to $2 00
" Red,	2 20 to 3 00
Bright Lugs, Common,	3 50 to 4 50
" " Good,	5 00 to 8 00
" " Fine,	9 00 to 16 00
" " Fancy,	17 00 to 20 00
Red Leaf Common,	3 00 to 4 50
" " Good,	5 00 to 7 50
" " Fine	8 00 to 12 50
Dark Wrappers,	10 00 to 15 00
Bright Wrappers, Common.	14 00 to 16 50
" " Medium.	18 00 to 22 50
" " Fine.	27 50 to 45 00
" " Fancy.	50 00 to 76 00
Mahogany Wrappers.	22 50 to 50 00

According to quality.

All grades of tobacco advancing. Market firm.

CHARLOTTE, June 21.—Flour $2 75 a $3 00 per sack. Wheat $1 00 a $1 10, Corn 53c. Bacon 6½ a 8c. Butter 15 a 00c, Peas 00 a 55c.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 19.—Bacon 6½ a 8c. Flour $4 25 a $5 25, Corn 70c. Wheat $1 25 a $1 40. Oats 45c a 50c. Lard 9 a 10. Whisky $2 00 a $2 25. Brandy $2 25.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Flour 4 75 a 5 75 Wheat 0 95 a 1 06. Corn 40 a 45.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Flour, 4 50 a 5; wheat $1.10 a $1.20. Corn 45 a 50.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Wheat 0.95 a 1.05. Corn 30 a 40. Bacon 4.75 a 5.80.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Wheat 1.00 a 1.05. Corn 39 a 40. Bacon 4 a 5

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 6:30 o'clock, A. M., to 6:00 P. M., and from 7 to 8 A. M. on Sunday.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00, p. m. Due every day, except Monday, at 12:30 a. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via. Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m.

MADISON, via. Winston, Sedge Garden, Gemanton, Walnut Cove, Sauratown and Pine Hall. Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via. Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON, via. Friedberg, Advance and Ebaville, closes every Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

RICHMOND HILL, via. Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

The July number of the **Eclectic Magazine**, beginning a new volume, offers a favorable opportunity for commencing subscriptions, and its contents are certainly of a kind to attract all classes of readers. It is embellished with a fine steel-engraved figure-piece entitled "The Roman Children," affording a pleasing variation from the portraits of which one is usually found in each number. The leading paper is a trenchant reply by Dr. Elam to Tyndall's famous Birmingham lecture on "Man and Science;" and this is followed by a timely discussion of "The Eastern Crisis," by Goldwin Smith. The third paper is a very charming description of "Vienna and Viennese Life;" following which are the second part of "The Earth's Place in Nature," by J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., "The Maenad's Grave," "Edmund Burke," a wonderful picture of "The State of Paris Before the Outbreak of the Revolution," by Taine, and a curious account of "The Gardener Bird." There are some delightful "Memorials of a Man of Letters," by John Morley; and "The Greatness of the Romans," by Goldwin Smith, is one of the best magazine articles of recent times.

Single copies. 45c.; one copy one year, $5. Published by E. R. PELTON, 25 Bond St., N. Y.

Appleton's Journal for July opens a new volume with an American novelette by Albert Rhodes, entitled "A Bit of Nature." A short story in the number which is almost long enough to be called a novelette, entitled "Sam," is a tale of mining-life from a new hand, who ventures upon a domain supposed to belong peculiarly to Bret Harte, with a success that amply justifies the audacity. The number opens with an illustrated article entitled the "Rose of New England," an eminently interesting paper on Norwich, Connecticut, which is dubbed by this handsome title. Dr. Coan takes up Ruskin's "Fors Clavigera," and succeeds in illustrating, by various extracts, accompanied with explanations, just what it is that Ruskin proposes in his reform movement to accomplish. Edward King has a charming paper from Paris, entitled "Paris and May." Julian Hawthorne continues his "Out of London" series, and there are various other articles; while the editor throws to the public a topic for discussion in proposing that the next World's Fair shall be held in New York in 1881, and selects Governor's Island, in the harbor, as a place just fitted by its situation for such an exhibition.

The illustrated articles in **Lippincott's Magazine** for July are attractive both by their literary and artistic merits, and the subjects to which they relate. "Here and There in Old Bristol," by Dr. Alfred S. Gibbs, is rich in description and anecdotal matter connected with the quaint customs and former celebrities—Chatterton, Hannah More, and others—of what was once England's chief seaport. Woolsey Bacon gives the history of "The Real Prisoner of Chillon"—a very different character from the hero of Byron's poem. The other articles are very varied, comprising an account of the "Popular Marriage Customs of Sicily," "A Tartar Fight at Kazan," "The Idyl of the Vaucluse," and a paper on the Census of 1880, by Henry Stone, who shows the necessity for a new law of Congress, to remedy the defects in the present method of taking the Census. The opening chapters of a new serial, "Through Winding Ways," by Ellen W. Olney, author of "Love in Idleness." There are poems by Paul H. Hayne and Kate Putnam Osgood, and the usual number of light papers in the "Gossip."

VEGETINE

is recommended by all
PHYSICIANS.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., Long Island, New York.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the *Dyspepsia* for over forty years, and have had the *Chronic Diarrhœa* for over six months, and have tried most everything; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D., for
Mrs. Wm. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE.

For Cancers and
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The Doctor's Certificate.
READ IT.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., Ill., Jan 14, '78.
MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommend for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors*. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DE FORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. De Forrest, and consider her one of our very best women.

DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

I Regard it as a Valuable
FAMILY MEDICINE.

January 1, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.

Truly Yours, REV. WM. MCDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE.

The M. D's have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

VEGETINE

Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample.
P. C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. Superb Grand Pianos, cost $1,000 only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $55. Organs 42 stop, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE TO CLOSE OUT PRESENT STOCK. New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS and ORGANS, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATY, Washington, N. J. ORGAN

$10. $20. $50 $100.

Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges,) is a sure road to rapid fortune. Full details and Official Stock Exchange Reports free. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall Street, New York.

READ THIS CARD FROM
Oak Hall, Boston.

New guide for self-measurement—plain, simple, and accurate. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed, and twenty-five per cent. saved! OAK Hall is the oldest established Clothing House in America!

HAMMOCKS.—We are importers and wholesale dealers in Hammocks! Retail price, $2.75 each. On receipt of $3.25 will send by mail, postage paid. Full size, U. S. A. nickel-plated Remington REVOLVERS, with one hundred cartriges, sent express paid to any part of the country on receipt of $8.00.

THE BOSTON SHOOTING SUIT.

First prize silver medal, over all competitors; made only by G. W. Simmons & Son. Each garment stamped! Sent by mail or express, to any address. Complete suit $13.00. Illustrated circular with samples sent free. English Rugby Footballs, Military Goods, White Trousers, Band Uniforms, Base Ball and Bicycle Suits. Address

G. W. Simmons & Son, Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.

FEMALES. DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON will positively cure Female Weakness, such as Falling of the Womb, Whites, Chronic Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c. An old reliable remedy. Send postal card for a pamphlet, with treatment, cures, and certificates from physicians and patients, to HOWARTH & BALLARD, UTICA, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists—$1.50 per bottle.

SCRAP PICTURES in great variety
At the Salem BOOKSTORE.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,

Fashionable Merchant Tailor,

Winston, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A CUTTER

in New York City, and in this State, enables him to guarantee satisfaction in all goods made to order.

☞ PRICES MODERATE. ☜

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
SALEM, N. C.

LADIES:

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

at prices surprisingly cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents *just received*, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands &c.

☞ Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, thus winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,
tf. J. BLICKENDERFER.

A NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER. 1878.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of

LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS.

NOTIONS,

COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line.

A lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND WOOL FRINGE, &c., &c.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1877

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President,
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,
I. DEVEREAUX Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL Insurable Property, Against Loss or Damage by Fire,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

D. R. LEAK. T. J. WILSON

WINSTON

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS!

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first-class

MARBLE & GRANITE YARD

Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMEMTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &c., &c., &c.

Granite Work for Building and Grave yard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None employed but

SKILLED WORKMEN.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold. Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work. All work warranted. Address

LEAK & WILSON.
Winston, N. C., August, 1877.—no.30

I. W. DURHAM,

PRACTICAL

MARBLE-WORKER

AND DEALER IN

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.

WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.

March 21—26-1y 1 year.

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Iron,
Nails,
Stoves,
Window Glass,
Sash,
Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD-COOK AND HEATER.

Watches $3 to $7. Repeaters $2.50. Over 100 latest Novelties. Agents wanted. So. Supply Co. Nashville, Tenn

The Remedy of the 19th Century. Barham's Infallible PILE CURE. Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C. It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price List and home testimonials furnished on application.

Agriculture.

Improvements in Farming.

Although the application of labor-saving machines to agriculture is far behind the application of such agencies to the mechanic arts and manufacturers, still it is wonderful how much more work can be done, and how much more produce can be raised by the farmer of to-day than by his father forty or fifty years ago. It was stated in a paper read before the Social Science association of Cincinnati on the patent system of the United States by Mr. Carrol: D. Wright, that fifty years ago, when corn was planted by hand, two acres a day was good work for one man; now an Illinois farmer with a check-sower and horses can plant fifteen acres a day, doing the work of seven men under the old system. Before the invention of corn-shellers, shelling was done by hand, and three to five bushels a day was a man's work; now two men with a sheller driven by a farm engine can turn out 1,500 bushels a day at a cost of one-half cent a bushel. Seed-sowing is now done by machines at the rate of twenty acres a day, and much more evenly and thoroughly done than in the old days of broadcast hand-sowing. In 1845 the McCormick reaper was first introduced, and 150 of them built at Cincinnati, but it did not come into general use till 1852. It enables one man and team to perform the work of seven cradlers. But even the reaper did not bind the grain into sheaves, and up to four years ago the farmer had to pay binders three dollars a day. In 1873 the first self-binder was introduced, and now a combined reaper and binder, drawn by a pair of horses and a man, will cut and bind twelve to fifteen acres of grain per day, doing the work of twelve men. Less than fifty years ago cotton was cleaned—that is, the fibre separated from the seed—by hand, at the rate of four or five pounds of cleaned cotton to the hand every day. Now, with a gin, it is cleaned at the rate of four thousand pounds a day. Twenty years ago the rule was for one man with a horse and plow to cultivate twenty acres of corn; now the rule is for one man with a sulky cultivator drawn by a pair of horses to take care of eighty acres. In 1870 there were 6,000,000 persons reported engaged in agriculture in the United States and the product of their labor with aid of machinery was 287,600,000 bushels wheat, 761,000,000 bushels corn; 282,000,000 bushels oats; 17,000,000 bushels rye; 29,761,000 bushels barley; 3,000,000 bales cotton; 27,000,000 pounds flax; 12,746 tons hemp; 27,316,000 tons hay; 73,635,000 pounds rice; 262,735,000 pounds tobacco; 164,000,000 bushels potatoes; and smaller amounts of other crops. But if this immense agricultural product had been raised entirely by the slow and feeble processes in use fifty years ago, it would have required 25,000,000 persons, instead of only 6,000,000.

Our agriculture possesses one great advantage over our manufactures which saves it from the result of over-production. It has a foreign market for all the surplus it can yield. We cannot eat any more bread now than we ate twenty years ago, although one man can produce four or five times as much; but we can always find a foreign market for what we do not ourselves consume—and this saves the farming interest from the breakdown which excessive production brings to manufactures. Were it not for this foreign market, we would have to break up our farm machinery and go back to the old hand methods, to prevent the land from being glutted with unconsumed produce.

Going to the Country.

The *American Farmer* says:—

Real-estate agents, and others interested in the sale of farm property, report an inquiry of unusual activity and earnestness among hundreds of young and middle-aged men, many of whom, having been early attracted from quiet farm homes by the fancied ease and wealth of metropolitan life, and now being sorely discouraged with present prospects, convinced of the superior advantage of country life as compared with city existence, are ready and willing to look once more to mother earth for their supplies of daily bread. Such men will, in many cases, make valuable additions to the communities in which they settle. Their schooling in system, promptness, accurate accounts, their knowledge of trade, markets, and city customs, will give them a decided advantage over their less experienced neighbors, in the matter of the business of the farm. Their example and influence will work most beneficial results.

The only solution to the present depression and business stagnation consists in inducing a larger proportion of our people to get out on the ground; to cultivate a few acres of land, to join the army of producers instead of remaining and starving in the beleaguered camp of the consumers; to place themselves in such a position that their own personal exertions may accomplish some apparent and worthy result, at least yielding the necessaries of life. City life is strained, artificial, unnatural; to those of moderate means it affords little comfort, inferior food and gloomy habitations, while on the other hand life in the country tends to develop physical health, a spirit of quiet contentment, as also a free and unrestrained exercise of the faculties. Delightful homes, the best of food, beautiful flowers, trees and scenery are within the reach of many a humble individual, who can scarcely command the means for support in the crowded town. That this natural desire to cultivate the soil may gather strength year by year until it becomes a willing national trait, is the earnest desire of those who are well-wishers for the permanent strength and prosperity of this great nation.

A correspondent writes to the *Poultry World* that he has tried sunflower seeds as food for his barndoor fowls with success. At first they refused to eat them, but soon they learned to open the seeds and take the kernel from the hull, and this they ate with a relish, and it rendered their plumage more glossy soon after they began to eat them.

The addition of slaked lime to rotten manure while in the dung heap is altogether objectionable, because lime possesses the power of again liberating the combined and fixed ammonia, as the powerful and pungent odor which is by this means evolved makes sufficiently evident.—*Exchange.*

Asparagus is one of the most important of all the vegetable crops grown in German gardens, and in the vicinity of Brauneschweig 25,000 acres are devoted to this crop, most of which is canned for home consumption and for the Russian markets.

If you are a farmer be a good one. Farm well. Have a good orchard, good garden, good stock and an intelligent family. Be intelligent yourself, and thus secure the respect of all who know you.—*Ploughman.*

A garden is a constant amusement; a happy combination of work and play, a study and a recreation; a source of health both for body and mind.

Domestic.

WOMEN AND EMBROIDERY.—*Appleton's Journal* says:—Women need much consolation in this world. Sometimes they are in love; indeed, this is so common a complaint with them that they should have a sublimated Pond's Extract, a metaphorical camphor, or spiritual arnica, to apply to that hidden wound. The needle is a good little lightning-rod; a conductor off for concealed disturbance. Many a heart-ache has been embroidered away. Sometimes women are poor. This is sadder still. They must so conduct the hidden sorrow through the needle into the satin that it may come back to them, bringing bread. They must earn their living by their accomplishments, a hard thing to do. And here we come to trouble. Most women can do various pretty things well—but not well enough to sell. The thorough art education of women is a thing which had not been thought of twenty-five years ago. Thus it came about that no being on earth is so helpless as the reduced lady; and it is to the assistance of reduced ladies that the South Kensington Museum association has devoted itself, teaching women to embroider so perfectly that even the Roman Catholic church, that great purchaser of embroideries, will buy the work, and she is a very particular purchaser. The ecclesiastical embroidery is a special art by itself. Chasuble, cope and alb, robe and carpet and altar-cloth and drapery, must be so deftly done that the microscope itself can detect no flaw. There is no finer, richer illuminating in an old missal than some of this embroidery. The face of Christ is painted by some devout needle-woman in silk almost as Leonardo da Vinci painted it in oils.

DURABLE OR CAKE YEAST.—Most good cooks prefer liquid yeast, but as that is apt to become unexpectedly sour, especially in hot weather, a prudent housekeeper will provide herself with a supply of that which keeps, and may be found ready at any moment. Laying prejudice aside, excellent light bread can be made with this same cake yeast; and it is, at all events, well to know how it may be prepared. Take half a gallon of water to a quarter of a pound of hops, and boil them together till the water is reduced to one quart. Strain and thicken it with flour, and boil it to the consistency of common starch. Let it stand till milk-warm; then put a tea-cupful of good liquid yeast to it, and set it aside until well leavened. Then stir into it Indian meal until it is stiff enough to roll out into cakes or make up into small balls. Dry them on a board in the shade, turning them five or six times in the course of the day. It is better for them to be in a place exposed as much as possible to the air, or even wind. When you use this yeast, take a piece about an inch square, or as much as will fill a teaspoon when it is rubbed up to powder, and dissolve in a little warm milk or water a short while before you are ready for it. To this quantity put a quart of flour; make up with half a pint of milk or water

PICKLE GOOD FOR USE AS SOON AS MADE.—One gallon of chopped cabbage, half a gallon of green tomatoes, one quart of onions, six pods of green pepper from which the seeds have been extracted, all chopped fine and mixed. Let it stand for a night, and then strain off the liquor and throw it away. Now the pickle is ready for the fire, when must be put in the kettle with it a table-spoonful of ground mustard, two ounces of ginger, two ounces of cinnamon, two ounces of cloves, three ounces of salt, one ounce of celery seed, one gallon and a half of vinegar. Boil all well together until the vegetables are tender and clear. When this is the case, the pickle will be found ready for use.

COLORING COTTON BLUE.—Take two pounds of copperas, one-half pound of prussiate of potash, one-half pound oil of vitriol. Dissolve the copperas in enough hot water to cover the goods. Scald two hours. Take out the goods and rinse in cold water, then empty the kettle and put in fresh soft water, sufficient to cover the goods well; add the prussiate of potash, put in the goods and boil twenty minutes; then take out the goods and to the liquor add oil of vitriol and stir well. Put in the goods again and let them remain until the color is as dark as desired. Rinse in cold water.

CORN STARCH CAKE.—Mix one egg, two cups of flour, one cup of milk, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, two of cream of tartar, piece of butter half the size of a hen's egg, melted; bake the same as for jelly cake, in shallow tins, and, when cold, pile in layers, with a custard between, made as follows: Take one egg, one cup of milk, sugar to taste, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract, one teaspoonful of corn starch. Boil the milk, beat the egg and corn starch together, and stir into the boiling milk, which must previously be sweetened; when cold stir in the vanilla; the custard must cool before being put with the cake.

POTTED BEEF.—Take the smaller round cut from a fine fat beef, and bake it with a little salt, the beef being fresh. Make a little gravy with it, and put the beef away until the next day, when it must be chopped into small pieces. Take two nutmegs, one table-spoonful of allspice, one table-spoonful of black pepper, and a little salt. Beat up the spices, and mix them with the gravy in a stew-pan. Beat the beef in a mortar very fine, and, as you beat, season with the spiced gravy. Pack in small pots or jars, and cover with fresh butter.

DAMP CLOTHES.—There is great danger in wearing damp clothes, because when a liquid passes into the state of vapor there is great absorption of heat. In the animal economy, heat is generated in the system and given out by the body. If the clothes are damp, this heat is abstracted faster than a new supply is formed by the process of respiration, and the result is what is termed a cold.

MUCILAGE.—Take a quarter pound of gum Arabic; put it in a bottle with half a pint of water; stir it occasionally; next day it will be fit for use; to keep this for a long time without becoming sour or mouldy, add to the above quantity a table-spoonful of glycerine, and two or three drops of oil of cloves. This is excellent for scrap-books.

Scientific.

An Electric Awakener.—Mr. F. Peppard is the inventor of a curious contrivance for awakening a sleeper at a given hour. The apparatus is to be affixed to an ordinary clock; it is so arranged that when the hour-hand of the clock touches a button, an electric circuit is completed; the minute-hand passes over the button without effect. There are a series of holes for the different hours, into any one of which the button can be pushed, according to the time selected for awakening. The completion of the electric circuit may ring a bell, or sound any other of the numerous ordinary methods of alarm. But this contrivance has a yet more effective method for arousing a deaf man or any sleeper who is willing beforehand to prepare himself for a shock. A bracelet is provided which can be put on the wrist at the time of retiring; to this, flexible wires are attached, and the electric discharge will pass through it at the appointed hour. A man who could lie down to pleasant dreams with such an apparatus fastened to his wrist, would naturally need the violence of an electric shock to awaken him.

Popularizing Science at a Museum.—At a recent meeting of the California Academy of Sciences, the Rev. Dr. Bleasdale described the museum of the University at Melbourne. Its expenses up to the present time has been about $320,000. The specimens include a complete industrial exhibit. The products of the country, the machinery employed, the character of the soil, and the particulars of various processes, are fully shown, as well as objects of scientific interest or rarity. One excellent thing in this museum is the thoroughness of the labelling, which includes a description of processes, gives popular names as far as possible, and supplies so much information that it is believed the majority of visitors see at a glance all they care to know. Practical benefit from the museum is experienced by all classes at Melbourne, and the popularity of the exhibition is beyond doubt. Dr. Bleasdale's account has so interested the San Franciscans that they are thinking of establishing a similar museum for themselves.

Flint once was Sponge.—A writer in *St. Nicholas* says: "You never would think it, would you? but I'm told that flint is nothing more nor less than sponge turned to stone. Once the sponge grew at the bottom of the sea, as sponges grow now; but that was ages and ages ago, and since then the sponge turned to flint, and has lain covered by rocks and earth of many kinds piled thick above it. Seen with a microscope flint shows the make of sponge in its fibre, and sometimes you can see bedded in it the shells of the tiny creatures on which the sponge had fed. Now and then inside a flint will be found bits of the sponge not yet changed. That last proof settles it; but I must say it is hard to believe—hard as the flint, almost."

J. Brugnatelli finds that the escape of steam from water, boiling in a flask, is greatly increased if there is an open tubulure in the side of the vessel above the surface of the liquid. This is a fact which may be turned to account when a large quantity of liquid has to be evaporated rapidly.

In Paris, year by year, there is a uniform increase in the prevalence of diphtheria, due, it is alleged, in great measure, to a neglect to isolate cases of this disease.

Next year the eighteen hundredth anniversary of the destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum is to be celebrated at Pompeii.

Humorous.

"Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,"
The brave young man that rode the brindle mule.
He learned, when meek Asinas burst the girth,
Too late the lesson of life's harshest school.

Broad culture, solid judgment, breadth of brain,
Thought that has drunk at the Pierian spring;
Grand depth and height of culture he must gain
Who safely rides the trick mule round the ring.
—*Hawkeye.*

—"True worth, like the rose, will blush at its own sweetness." Good. Could never understand before why our face was so red.—*Camden Post.*

—Elizabeth Allen, in a poem, asks: "Oh, willow, why forever weep", Elizabeth is a little mistaken as to the facts. It isn't the willow that weeps, it is the boy who dances under the limber end of it.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—A Connecticut lover, young and enthusiastic, who sang and played for nearly two hours before the house of his lady love the other evening, was electrified—that is, shocked—after a short pause, by a cordial "thank you," gracefully pronounced by the "other fellow," who appeared at the drawing-room window.

—This is about the time of year when the old man knocks off work and tells his wife he is going fishing, and he leaves home in the morning with a fishing-rod and a lunch, and in the dim twilight he is trundled up to the front door in a wheelbarrow by a semi-sober coadjutor, who says the old man has been sun-struck. Nobody ever finds out what becomes of the fish.—*Pittsburg Leader.*

—"Ingoldsby," a fair, frail young man from the Flint River district, sends us a beautiful poem of which we can only afford space for one line, "I would fly to the woods like the whip-poor-will." He can't fly, there's no use talking or thinking about it; he might go in a balloon, but he never can fly like the whip-poor-will, if he tries all summer. However, if he writes any more poetry like that, we will see that he gets to the woods if we have to carry him there.—*Hawkeye.*

—A couple of rival politicians were disputing about the extent of a recent procession, one claiming that it was a small affair, and the other that it was "the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in the country." "Why," said he, "it was twelve hours passing a given point, as I'll make you admit," looking at his opponent. "I'd like to see you do it," said the latter. "Well, the point it took us twelve hours to pass was the whiskey-shop at the corner." The opponent gave it up.—*Danbruy News.*

—Hood used to tell a story of a hypochondriac who was in the habit, two or three times a week, of believing himself dying. On a certain occasion he was taken ill with one of his terrors while riding out in his gig, and happening at the time to see in the road ahead his family physician riding in his carriage in the same direction, he applied the whip to his horse to overtake the old doctor as soon as he possibly could. The doctor, however, seeing him coming, applied the whip to his own horse, and as he had a nag that was considered a "goer," they had a close time of it for about three miles. But the hypochondriac, driving a faster horse, finally came alongside of the doctor, and exclaimed, "Hang it, doctor, pull up—pull up instantly! I am dying." "I think you are," cried the doctor; "I never saw any one going so fast."

Youths' Department.

Golden Rules for the Boys and Girls.

The person who first sent these rules to be printed says truly if any boy or girl thinks "it would be hard work to keep so many of them in mind all the time, just think also what a happy place it would make of home if you only could,"

1.—Shut every door after you and without slamming it.

2.—Never shout, jump or run in the house.

3.—Never call to persons up stairs or in the next room; if you wish to speak to them, go quietly where they are.

4.—Always speak kindly and politely to servants, if you would have them do the same to you.

5.—When told to do, or not to do, a thing, by either parent, never ask why you should or should not do it.

6.—Tell of your own faults and misdoings, not of those of your brothers and sisters.

7.—Carefully clean the mud or snow off your boots before entering the house.

8.—Be prompt at every meal hour.

9.—Never sit down at the table, or in the parlor, with dirty hands or tumbled hair.

10.—Never interrupt any conversation, but wait patiently your turn to speak.

11.—Never reserve your good manners for company, but be equally polite at home and abroad.

12.—Let your first, last and best friend be your mother.

Juvenile Smokers.

A British physician, observing the large number of boys under fifteen years of age on the street with cigars and pipes in their mouths, was prompted to examine the breath of this class of smokers, and for that purpose selected thirty-eight boys between the ages of nine and fifteen. In twenty-two of these cases he found various disorders of the circulation and digestion; palpitation of the heart and more or less marked taste for strong drink. In twelve there was frequent bleeding of the nose, and twelve had slight ulceration of the mouth. caused by tobacco. The doctor treated them for their ailments, but with little effect until the habit of smoking was discontinued, when breath and strength were soon restored. The effect of tobacco in creating a taste for strong drink is unquestionably very great. If the testimony of some tobacco users and medical men is of any weight, one of the most radical methods of keeping the young from being led to intemperate drinking is to deny them tobacco.

The Giant and the Missing Children.

Did you ever hear the German story of the Giant and the Missing Children? It tells what happened a long time ago in a village near the mountains. One summer, there, the children began to disappear one by one. It was certain that they were kidnapped, and it was just as sure that they did not run away. The first that vanished was little Hans Stobbelt. "Has anybody seen my Hans?" cried his granny, standing outside the door of her cottage. "I had just told him I wanted him to go to the miller's and he has disappeared, somehow, all at once, without knowing what the errand is. Hans! Where are you?" she shouted. "Why, he was here not half a minute ago!" But none of the neighbors could tell anything of Hans. What is more, Hans did not reappear. The night passed, and he did not come; the next morning nothing was seen of him. All the neighbors were much excited, for though Hans had not been a good boy, everybody was sorry at this having happened to him. While a group of them around about the grandmother was pitying her, a cry arose in one of the other cottages. Those who hurried there found Frau Hickelt standing near the hearth with her hands raised, gazing vacantly before her. "My Gretchen is gone!" she said in a frightened voice. "I just bade her clean the hearth, and when I looked again, she was not there. Where is she gone?" she asked, turning from one to another of them. They could only shake their heads. In fact, they thought Frau Hickelt had gone mad. But it was quite true that Gretchen was not to be found, though they looked everywhere for her, both indoors and out. That day three other children vanished. On the next day five went. All the village was in alarm, that is the elders were, for they tried to keep it from the children themselves. There was no certainty about any boy or girl in the place. The grown up people had but to turn their backs, and he or she was gone in an instant.

At last a strange clew was got to the mystery. Little Augusta Hirsch vanished when her aunt as well as her mother was in the kitchen. The aunt said: "I saw her go!" At her mother's bidding she had just taken the broom to sweep behind the stove, when all at once she disappeared, just as she was speaking the words "I wish——" But she hadn't time to finish. I heard nothing more. She was gone like a flash!" "That is very strange!" exclaimed Granny Stobbelt, who was one of the listeners. "Now you speak of it, the last words I heard my Hans say behind my back were, 'I wish——' " "Those very words my Gretchen said!" cried Frau Hickelt. Indeed, nearly everybody who had lost a child came forward, and each and all were able to confirm this. Two things could be made out—first, that the children only went when their elders had set them to do some task; second, that in the act of vanishing they all uttered the words, "I wish ——" But in about a week's time the thing was carried yet a step further. "My Gustave is gone!" cried William Neumark, appearing excitedly at the gate of his little garden. "My ears are quick," as the neighbors gathered round, "and I clearly heard all he said. I had bid him dig faster, and he answered, 'I wish there was no digging!' " "Why, our Hans did not want to go to the miller's," Granny Sobbelt hastened to say. "Nor," cried Frau Hickelt, "did my Gretchen like to dust up the hearth!" "It is so!" solemnly said William Neumark. "They are taken away for being discontented at there being any work to do in life. They want it all play." All the hearers grew more afraid on hearing this, and looked one at another. Scarcely a minute passed before a woman in the group said: "What great shape is that I see upon the mountain yonder?"

Every head turned toward the Eagle Cliff, as it is called. It was a lofty rock some distance from the village, but looking right down the valley toward it. The distance was to great for things on the rock to be clearly made out, but the woman declared that she could see the figure of a giant sitting there. She said he was clothed in a mantle, half blown back by the wind, and that he wore a hood on his head. No sooner did she say this than several others saw it all. Then two or three voices cried out together: "See, he is lifting his right arm and beckoning." At that instant a cry sounded from one of the houses. They knew that it meant that a child had vanished. While they were looking in amazement, the giant again raised his arm beckoningly. As he did so, there came a fresh cry—another child had been taken. The whole thing now was plain—the children disappeared whenever the giant, on hearing their complaining wishes, signaled for them. The next morning his huge shape could be seen more distinctly sitting on the rock, and whenever he beckoned, a child went. The white-haired Lutheran minister, just as the sun was setting, came in front of the crowd and said: Let us each to-night by our bedside pray that the children may be forgiven and restored to us."

This prayer was answered. Early the next morning, some who were watching raised a cry saying that the children were coming back. In a long procession, the little people were seen winding down the valley. Their fathers and mothers and all the inhabitants ran to meet them. They were astonished to see how meek the returning children were. "Oh, let us get back to our work in helping you," cried out a hubbub of boys' and girls' voices. No sooner had they neared the house than the boys rushed into the gardens, and snatching up spades began to dig; while the girls, darting into the dwellings, instantly were busy sweeping, dusting and polishing. The explanation they all gave was this: "While we were kept in side the mountain, we were not allowed to do anything at all, and, oh, it was so hard! The good giant said that we could not have play without work also." All looked toward the rock, but the figure of the giant was no longer to be seen. The boys and the girls were much the better for his visit.

A CONSTANT COUGH, with shortness of Breath, Failing Strength and Wasting of Flesh, all betoken Lungs more or less seriously affected, and demanding prompt treatment. By using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant serious results may be either avoided or palliated.

"VITALIZED PHOSPHATES" have been largely used by the Medical Profession for the relief of General Debility, Loss of Nervous Power, Consumption, Scrofulous Diseases, Failure of Memory and Brain Power, whether caused by overwork, indiscretions, or excesses; Sleeplessness, Restlessness and Difficult Teething of Children, and all Disorders of Debility. Within three years the Profession have used about 150,000 bottles with the very best results. For sale by all Druggists. F. CROSBY, No. 666 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The Victories of Science.—Domestic Remedies. Steam, Electric Telegraphs, Printing, &c., have each had their particular ovation, but the man who has reduced the sphere of disease, and alleviated the sufferings of millions of his fellow beings, is, to say the least of it, entitled to our admiration. Holloway has expended a life time in the suppression of sickness throughout the world, and for the effective cures of measels, small-pox, ring-worm, whooping-cough, and all disorders affecting childhood, his Pills and Ointment are as familiar as household words in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. Mothers should never be without a supply. 188

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. Boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
HOLLOWAY & CO., New York.

Important to Persons Visiting New York City!

Stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms reduced to $1 and upwards per day. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to all Depots.

Work and Good Pay for All!

DOCTOR FALK, 203 Broadway, New York, wants agents for the sale of his Red Cheek Pills. These goods, we have been assured, sell on their own merits after being once introduced, and thus a good income is secured year after year. DOCTOR FALK says "Life is too short, even with the use of my pills, to waste time on idle inquirers, therefore, I want to hear only from men meaning business."

The following testimonial is taken at random from the many similar ones which the Franklin Company, Manufacturers of Miasmine, 564 & 566 Hudson St., New York, are receiving daily. Hundreds of certificates, conclusive as to its speedy and certain cure of ALL FORMS OF MALARIAL DISEASE, are on file at the Company's office. All suffering from such maladies are invited to send for their circular, containing a full explanation of the cause, symptoms, and cure of Miasmatic Poisoning. Ask your Druggist for Miasmine. It is for sale at the principal drug stores everywhere:

WEST BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, April 10, 1878.

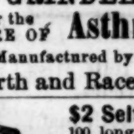
THE FRANKLIN CO.—Gentlemen:—A year ago last fall, I contracted Chills and fever; I tried quinine, afterward a number of the advertised remedies, the most popular and the most expensive, then I went under the care of a physician; he gave me no relief, and I tried another without any better result. While on a visit to New York, a friend, who had been cured by "Miasmine," recommended me to try it; reluctantly, as I had lost faith, I did so. The result was marvellous! That was two months ago, and I have not experienced a shake since. I have used two bottles; I like it so well as an appetizer and tonic that I intend to stick to it. I have recommended it to a number of friends, and I just heard of one case this morning, where a friend's child, four years old, was cured of Congestive Chills by thirty drop doses of "Miasmine."

Yours, sincerely, PERRINE E. REID.

Advertisements.

In writing to parties Advertising in these Columns please mention this paper.

Spool-Holder, Needle-Threader, Thread-Cutter, &c., combined



Every lady should have one; does all its name indicates, and does it well. One sample, with spool of cotton, by mail, 20cts., six for $1. 64-page Illustrated Catalogue of Novelties, Chromos, Jewelry, etc., FREE. Address
City Novelty Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila. Pa.

SHOEMAKER'S AROMATIC FLUID EXTRACT OF
GRINDELIA ROBUSTA.
For the CURE OF **Asthma** and **Hay Fever.**
Manufactured by R. SHOEMAKER & CO.
Fourth and Race Sts. PHILAD'A.

$2 Self-inker "Charm" Press. 100 long printing types, ink, roller, reglets, leads, type case, 50 cards and outside case, ALL FOR $3. A variety of larger presses, printing materials, &c. Stamp for catalogue.
W. C. EVANS, 50 N. Ninth St., Phila., Pa.

REGISTER'S LINIMENT FOR MAN OR BEAST IT NEVER FAILS.

It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Cuts Burns, Pains, Sores, Swellings, Injuries, Lameness, etc. Try it. Sold by Druggists and General Merchants everywhere. 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Laboratory No. 324 South 5th Street, Philadelphia.
AGENTS WANTED.

The only 25 cent AGUE CURE in the World.
THERMALINE
Tasteless Substitute for **QUININE.**
Certain Preventive and Remedy for
Chills & Fever, and all *Malarial Diseases,* **Kidney Disease, Liver** and **Bowel** Complaint, **DYSPEPSIA, &c. The**
GREAT TONIC
For GENERAL DEBILITY, superior to all kinds of BITTERS. Price 25 cents per Box.
Sold by all Druggists. Mailed FREE on receipt of price. Write to DUNDAS DICK & CO., 35 Wooster St., New York, for their 10 cent book; mailed to the readers of this paper FREE on application.

ALL ODORS FROM FEET OR ARM PITS CURED

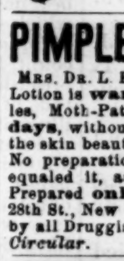
Dr. Pray's Deodorant Compound for morbid and odorous perspiration, tender feet. Powder makes one pint of fragrant, refreshing Toilet Lotion. Instant relief. Mailed for 50 cents and stamp; 3 packages for $1.00. Advice, causes, and cure, FREE. Address
DR. J. PARKER PRAY, Dermatologist, Office and residence, 170 West 23rd Street, New York.
Saratoga office open annually, from July first to September first.

ELECTRIC BELTS
A perfect cure for premature debility. Send for circular. Dr. H. KARR, 832 Broadway, New York.

TO CANDIDATES:
ALL hand clipping dispensed with by using
ARNOLD'S Patent Ready-cut Election Sticker.
ASK your printer for a sample, or address JAS.
ARNOLD, Manufacturer, Phila., Pa.

RUPTURE
CURED WITHIN A STIPULATED TIME.
THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.,
1315 Chestnut St., Phila., and 334 Bowery, N. Y., offer $1000 for a Rupture they cannot cure. The Triumph Trusses have received the highest honors at all fairs where they have been exhibited. Send 10 cents for book on the CURE OF RUPTURE to either office.

3 VALUABLE BOOKS
Handsomely Bound and Illustrated. Dr S. S. Fitch's Six Lectures on Consumption, **50c.** Cure of Heart Disease, **40c.** Family Physician, **35c.** Sent by mail. Address **Drs. S. S. FITCH & SON, 49 East Twenty-ninth St. N. Y.** Family Physician sample copy, paper cover, **10c.**



MME. GRISWOLD'S
PATENT
Skirt-Supporting Corsets
Sold exclusively by lady agents. A permanent business, and money in it. Address,
21 E. 16 h Street, N. Y.
Branch Office, 44 Winter St., Boston

PIMPLES AND FRECKLES.
MRS. DR. L. K. SHAW'S celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion is warranted to remove Freckles, Pimples, Moth-Patches, Sallowness, and Tan in ten days, without injury to the skin or health, renders the skin beautifully white, soft, clear and fair. No preparation in the world of its kind has ever equaled it, as all can testify who have used it Prepared only by Mrs. Dr. L. K. Shaw, 140 East 28th St., New York, (formerly of Boston). Sold now by all Druggists. Price reduced to $1.00—*Send for Circular.*

NEW PREMIUMS.
WANTED an energetic Man or Woman in every County, to take the Agency or two of the Most Popular Publications in the Country. Six of the FINEST CHROMOS (24x30 inches each) to Every Subscriber. The Best Combination ever before offered to Agents, and the most liberal inducements to Subscribers. Our Fine Publications, Elegant Premiums, and Large Commissions place us AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS. Send for Illustrated Circulars and Terms. J. RESTEIN, Manager, 1102 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THE HARLEY CONCAVE

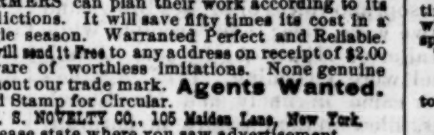
Darner and Glove-Mender
Containing cotton and needles, is an article of usefulness, beauty and domestic economy. No lady's work-basket is complete without one. A lady writes:—"I would not be without mine for any consideration. Mailed, prepaid, on receipt of 50cts. J. B. SIMES, Manufacturer,
929 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia,* and all Chronic Diseases, by a *revitalizing process.*
REMARKABLE CURES *have been made,* which are *attracting the widest attention.*
STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon. JUDGE KELLEY, T. S. ARTHUR, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and others who have used this Treatment.
SENT FREE! Brochure [200 pp.] with many testimonials to *most remarkable cures.* DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila.

RUPTURE
Twenty years' experience in the treatment of Rupture has enabled Dr. MARSH to cure the worst cases in four to eight months. Relief guaranteed in every case. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Suspensory Bandages and Elastic Stockings.
Dr. WM. MARSH, 1128 Broadway, near 26th St., N. Y.
☞ Circulars containing references on application.

KELSO & KIRKHAM,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Brass, and Copper
WIRE CLOTH
Locomotive Spark Cloth,
Sieves, Riddles, and Screens, for Coal, Sand, Grain, etc., Wire Window Screens, Window Guards, Flower Stands and Trellis, Ox Muzzles, Wire Fencing, Netting, and all descriptions of Wire Work. *Wrought Iron Railings,* Crestings, Iron Bedsteads, Ornamental Iron Work, Park and Garden Seats, etc.
No. 27 South Secona St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

What will the Weather be To-morrow!



POOL'S SIGNAL SERVICE BAROMETER
And Thermometer Combined.—Foretells correctly any change in the Weather, 12 to 24 hours in advance. Endorsed by the most eminent Professors and Scientific men as the Best Weather Indicator in the World. FARMERS can plan their work according to its predictions. It will save fifty times its cost in a single season. Warranted Perfect and Reliable. We will send it Free to any address on receipt of $2.00 Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without our trade mark. **Agents Wanted.** Send Stamp for Circular.
U. S. NOVELTY CO., 105 Maiden Lane, New York.
Please state where you saw advertisement.
Send Money Orders or Registered Letters at our risk

FRED'K V. RUSHTON'S
New Remedy for Neuralgia,
HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS.
The ingredients of this elixir have long been known to the medical profession. The manufacturer has combined them so as to form a pleasant remedy that can be taken with perfect safety, and with a certainty of effecting a cure in the diseases indicated.
This preparation possesses complete control over the nervous system. It will promptly *cure all forms of Neuralgia; Nervous, Bilious and Sick Headaches; Nervous Irritability; Excitement and Prostration; Tooth Ache, and Ear Ache.*
The effects of the remedy manifest themselves in from 20 to 30 minutes after taking the first dose.
Office, 33 Union Square, New York.
☞ For sale by Druggists.

PRINTING PRESS
ALDINE ROTARY Chase 8x12 $65 00. TREADLE DO $45 00 ALDINE Jr. $25 00. Hand Inkers from $1 to $6. List of Cards Type Etc. 5 CENTS. THOMAS DOCKUM & SON, 50 Cedar St. New York

RED CHEEK PILLS.
The Old Made Young!
The Weak Made Strong!
These pills cure Dyspepsia, Flatus, Obstinate Constipation, General Debility, Neuralgia, Anæmia, and all diseases dependent on imperfect nutrition. They drive from the system all the ill effects of malaria, give tone and strength to the whole animal economy, and so fortify the body that it resists the incursions of disease. They enrich the blood, restoring color to the cheek and brilliancy to the eye. Being taken with the food, they go to every part and drive before them all germs of disease wherever lodged; hence the necessity of frequent ablutions with warm water to wash away the effete and poisonous matter. These pills contain no mercury, quinine or arsenic. They are sugar-coated.
The Extra Red Cheek Pills contain, in addition, articles of great aphrodisiac power, and are useful in all cases where there has been loss of vital force.
These pills are for sale by all druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents; extra, $1.00 per box.
DOCTOR FALK,
203 Broadway, N. Y.

A Competence for Life for Six Months' Hard Work!
Agents wanted to introduce Red Cheek Pills in every family in the United States. A full outfit sent for two dollars. No letters noticed unless accompanied by the cash. Energetic, pushing men can rely on making fifteen hundred dollars per annum with very little work after the first year. Address,
DOCTOR FALK, 203 Broadway, New York.

CHILLS AND FEVER.
Dr. HENRY'S
FEVER AND AGUE PILLS
Contain no quinine or any noxious compounds that injure the constitution. Most other remedies leave the system in permanent disorder, and a prey to disease and premature death.
This medicine has been used during a period of nineteen years in a regular practice of medicine in the treatment of
CHILLS, REMITTING FEVERS, AND DUMB AGUE
With permanent success.
A single box of the pills have frequently cured the most obstinate and chronic case of Fever and Ague.
One box by mail, 60 cents; two, $1.00.
W. A. LECKLER,
Wholesale Agent,
48 VESEY STREET, N. Y.

PAINT
GLOBE
White Lead and Mixed Paint Co.
CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000.
These Paints are mixed, ready for use, any shade or color, and sold in any quantities from One Quart to a Barrel.

DO YOUR OWN PAINTING.
These Paints are made of Pure White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil, held in solution and ready for use; are one third cheaper and will last three time as long as Paint mixed in the ordinary way.
$25 REWARD!
will be paid for every ounce of adulteration found in them. Thousands of houses and some of the finest villas in America are painted with these Paints. Send for Testimonials of same, also for Sample Colors and Price Lists, to the
GLOBE MIXED PAINT CO.,
OFFICE:
103 Chambers St., New York,
WORKS:
Cor. MORGAN & WASHINGTON STS., JERSEY CITY.

BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS.

A Self-Cure Without Medicine
For all diseases arising from Nervous Debility such as
DYSPEPSIA, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA,
PARALYSIS, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS,
IMPOTENCY, WEAKNESS,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION
AND PREMATURE DECAY.
PATENTED 1874 and 1877,
for improved construction, and for supplying a continuous current of Electro-Magnetism to the system without using vinegar or acids.
A Diploma of American Institute of New York awarded for excellence.
They are a Self-cure without taking Medicine, for
NERVOUS DEBILITY AND EXHAUSTION.
They are light, flexible, and easily adjusted, and the heat and moisture of the body alone is sufficient to evolve the life-giving currents.
They can be worn without inconvenience, and continuous currents are directed to the affected parts, which give no shock or unpleasantness, and effect speedy cures.
This is the most effectual way of applying
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM
to the human system, and the action of these
ELEMENTS OF NATURE
on the waning organism, and for the cure of disease is now better understood and appreciated by intelligent minds than ever before.
DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS cure disease when medicines fail, and act in
HARMONY WITH NATURE'S LAWS.
They are especially beneficial in restoring the procreative powers, when injured by imprudent habits or excesses, or when impotency is threatened by sickness or old age.
DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELT is endorsed by the leading physicians of New York City, and illustrated pamphlets will be sent on application.
Beware of Spurious Imitations and Counterfeits.
This is the only Electro-Voltaic and Magnetic Belt patented in the United States. Address
BRYAN APPLIANCE CO.,
147 East Fifteenth St., N. Y.

MIASMINE
A POSITIVE CURE FOR MALARIA!
GUARANTEED TO CURE
Chills and Fever, all Liver Disorders, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, and Chronic Malarial Poisoning.
Sold by all Druggists. **50 Cts. per Bottle.**
Contains NEITHER QUININE nor ARSENIC